Rs. 185 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete. Strongly recommended by WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY. It is made to give satisfaction. It is bound to give satisfaction. It does give satisfaction WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VI. NO. 257 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1918. TWO ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co. Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to:
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000

The following regular services are maintained:—

(1) From Bombay to Japan Ports via Singapore and Hongkong.

(2) From Bombay to Marseilles via Djibouti and Port Said.

(3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.

Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

DROPS OF INK!
MAKE MILLIONS THINK!!
and to write with a bad Ink
IS A BLUNDER.
"Inkotine" makes the highest perfection in Ink making
Try and reap its benefit.
J. S. RANADE & CO.,
BOMBAY NO. 2.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000

Head Office:
29, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserved Fund ..... Yen 24,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Koke, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ... £1,500,000 at 2/- } $15,000,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $13,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.
LONDON OFFICE—9 Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE—40, Churchgate Street.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Yloilo
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama.
Hongkew	Penang	
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Temporary Office—Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.

Branches—Calcutta and Hyderabad (Deccan)

LONDON AGENTS: LLOYDS BANK LIMITED.

NEW YORK AGENTS, THE GUARANTY TRUST COY. OF NEW YORK.

Authorised Capital ... Rs. 12,00,00,000/-
Subscribed Capital ... Rs. 7,00,70,550/-
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 69,93,9903-

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.
Sir Stanley Reed, Kt. LL.D.
R. D. Tata, Esq.,
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.,
F. C. Rimington, Esq.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.
The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas.
A. J. Bilimoria Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2¾ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

J. PAGAN DALZELL,
Assistant Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,00
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,00
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE:
Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.
Sub-Branches:
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed .. .. Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds .. Rs. 36,00,000
Annual income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted. Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

INSURANCE.

THE ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
INDIA'S
Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS OVER	CLAIMS PAID OVER
Rs. 5,70,00,000	Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment.

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1896.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore, Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta Dacca, Bombay.

Funds exceed .....Rs. 26,00,000
Surplus about .....Rs. 1,00,000
Claims paid about .....Rs. 13,00,000

Specialties: Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female lives insured, etc.

Pushing agents wanted all over India.

K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Buildings)
Lahore.

Poona Chief Agents:—
Messrs. B. N. SATHE & BROTHERS.
224, Budhwar Peth,
Poona City.

VICTORY OVER CONSUMPTION

During the last 2 years I have published hundreds of testimonials from delighted patients, Doctors and Officials.

On 15th Oct., I start on a 2 months' tour of Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, Delhi, etc.,

ANOTHER DOCTOR'S REMARKABLE TESTIMONY.

24th July started treatment. Left lung sounding dull and crepitations all over and particularly at upper part and back. Right lung apex and back portion affected Physical signs—Fever 100.3, night sweats, cough, dull pain in both sides, etc., T. B. in sputum.

3rd Aug.—Cough and pains in sides improved along with appetite and restlessness.
10th Aug.—Doing well.
18th Aug. Doing well.
25th Aug.—Change in right lung and in upper part of the left.
1st Sept.—Doing well.
18th Sept.—T. B. in sputum lessened at least by one-fourth the former number.

DISEASE ARRESTED.

Here we have the records of an eminent Indian Doctor.

Patient writes:—

"I am much better and can go about my duties once more which I could not do for months."

REV. G. R. WALTERS.
M.L., B.A., T.C.D., L.L.D.
DEACONESS HOME,
LUCKNOW.

SAVE MONEY
By Placing your wholesale and retail orders for Perfumery, Jewellery, Postcards fine artistic pictures and presentation articles with HOTCHAND MOTUMAL, Show Rooms Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, opposite Thomas Cook and Sons. Telegraphic Address Phone 2[illegible]

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT
OF
THE RARE and BEAUTIFUL
Plain XL Crepe-de Chine
IN
ALL THE LATEST SHADES AND GRADES
suitable for
LADIES DRESSES.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
Empire Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN.

Grand Unique advantages offered to the intending purchasers of 5½% War Loan Bonds.

GO TO

THE INDIA EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO., LD.,
if you want to hit two birds with one stone and that in the MOST ECONOMICAL WAY.

YOU PURCHASE the 1928 5½ per cent War Loan Bond and you insure your life *gratis* at the same time simply by taking out the new War Loan Bond Policy of the EQUITABLE.

Some of the great and special advantages of the course are as follows:—

1. The Equitable will buy the Bonds for you.
2. You have not to pay the full price of the Bond you require, in a lump sum at once.
3. Your pay by small, convenient quarterly, half-yearly or yearly instalments by way of premium.
4. These payments are spread over ten years.
5. The total sum thus paid by you in ten years is *considerably less* than the present issue price of the Bonds.
6. If you die even after paying only one yearly instalment (premium)—say Rs. 95—your family or your estate immediately gets a Bond worth Rs. 1,000 redeemable by the Government in September 1928, *without your family or your estate having to pay any further instalment.*
7. The Equitable rates of the above instalments are the lowest possible.
8. The above rates are even lower than the rates for an ordinary 10 years' Endowment Assurance policy of the Company.
9. The Equitable schemes will suit all sorts and conditions of men—the poor and the rich, the young and the aged—alike.
10. Thus by simply taking out the Equitable policy you benefit your own self, your family and your country in a very solid and lucrative way.

For full particulars apply immediately (stating your age and the face value of the bond you want to purchase) to the *India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd., 1, Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta.*

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneeers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 34 BALES DHULIA COTTON.

THIS-DAY TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Khimji Vishram at his godown at Jamshed Bunder, Colaba and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers Messrs. K. H. Kayani and Co.:—

34 bales Dhulia Cotton.

IMPORTANT TO MILL AND GIN STORES SUPPLIERS.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 29th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned goods by order of the the mortgagees concerned and on account and at the risk of the National Trading Co. at the godown at 19th Khetwadi Lane.

7 dozns. Wilson's Suttle.
29 dozns. Reeds.
100 dozns. Suttle.
35 dozns. Roller Skin.
3 pieces Roller Cloth.
1 piece 68 inches sizing flannel.
1 piece 66 inches sizing flannel.
1 piece Clears Cloth.
4 rolls Emery flate 1½ inch.
4 rolls Emery flate 1 inch.
28 gross Pickers No. 4.
15 gross Raw Hyde Pickers.
4 rolls Strapping flate.
5 gross Temper Roller.
62 dozns. Heals.
1 roller Hair Belting.
9 gross Wire Spring 12 inch. by 2 inch.
696 lbs. Hair Picking Bands.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES GAJ FLANNEL AND 2 BALES COTTON MIX SARAJ.

On THURSDAY, the 31st instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of Dharamrajgally at Champagally Muljl Jetha Market and on account and at the resk of the defaulting purchasers Messrs. B. Cavasji and Co.

4 cases Gaj Flannel No. T 100 P. R. Pat. 6,000 inches 30.
2 Bales each 12 pieces cotton Mix Saraj inches 34.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 29th October, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 321.

BONAFIDE SALE.

SALE on SUNDAY, the 3rd November, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE of Very Rich Artistic English-made Elegant Pieces of Household Furniture (specially made-to-order), English Rich Cut Glassware, etc., of Capt. C. K. Greenway, Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at the Bodyguard Bungalow, next to Malabar Hill Post Office, Gibb's Road, very valuable artistic English made elegant pieces of furniture, (specially made-to-order), consisting of mahogonised, dining tables, dining chairs, sideboard, dinner waggon, Chesterfield sofas, chairs, Piano, safe, electric fan, lights, English bentwood rocking chairs, bentwood sofas, rich teapoys, mirror back artistic hall cabinets, hall mirrors, rich black centre tables, rich Venetian and English ornaments, cut-glass centre pieces, Majolica vases, rich antique Chinese porcelainware, water colour pictures, writing tables, solid Rose wood clothes presses, rich bedroom cots, dressing cheval glasses, hatstand, book cases, real silver plated wares, tubes, etc., liquor tantalus, cruets, solid silver dressing toilet set, rich English dinner sets, and crockerywares and glassware, cooking pots.

The property of Capt. C. K. Greenway.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 29th October, 1918.

HYPODERMIC SYRINGES FOR SALE.

RECORD SYRINGES, 1 C.C., 2 C.C., 5 C.C., 10 C.C. and 20 C.C.—All GLASS SYRINGES in three parts, capacity as above. All GLASS SYRINGES, French Model, in two parts, capacity as above.—BROKEN SYRINGES exchanged for ½ prices. All kinds of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Laboratory Appliances, viz., Glass Slides, TEST TUBES AMPOULES bottleshape, in all capacity. All Surgical Instruments repaired. All kinds of Drugs supplied. Prices below market rates. Trial Orders solicited.

S. N. GUNDI,
Wholesale Chemist,
Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone 11. Telegrams: Gundisan.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Wanted," To Be Let," "For Sale" and other sundry Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be strictly prepaid:

Advertisements not exceeding 20 words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional word one anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Rs. 6 per inch, Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Rs. 1-8 per inch. No display allowed.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION.

PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly	Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly ...	,, 16-0	,, 18-0
Quarterly ...	,, 8-0	,, 9-0
Monthly	,, 3-0	,, 3-8
Single Copy	TWO Annas.	

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy	TWO Annas.	

FOUND.

BITCH—FOUND on Frere Road on the 25th instant. Color dark grey. Owners please communicate with J. FERNANDIZ, 5, Cama Mohalla, Fort. 2722

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay. Call in and see us or write or wire us for everything for your Ford Car. Spare Part Price List free on application. Telegrams: "Autoford" Bombay. Telephone 707.

TO-MORROW—We have something you want, going cheap to-morrow at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.). Come and inspect our Showrooms before the Auction starts. You can also buy many things prices of which are marked or you can place your offer with us, subject to the acceptance of the owners. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MERCHANTS etc.—If you desire the best mediums in India to advertise your stocks in write to "K.," c/o. Reuters Ltd., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Expert opinion given on space position and rates in all leading English papers published in India.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—TYPIST with good handwriting. Eurasian male or female. Apply to Box No. 1038, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 2681

WANTED—2 GALLEY PRESSMEN and 2 DISTRIBUTORS, for Newspaper Department. Apply personally between the hours 12 and 5 to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—A GRADUATE of a Veterinary College for Court Work by the Bombay S.P.C.A. Pay Rs. 60 plus 10, conveyance allowance. Apply personally to the SECRETARY, 361, Hornby Road, Fort. 2728

EXPERT MALE TYPIST REQUIRED by Local Bank. Apply stating actual speed and particulars of past experience to:—Box No. 1050 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2736

MOTOR DRIVER WANTED.—A first class native DRIVER. Must have a thorough knowledge of repair work. Excellent references required. Good wage for a good man. Apply with copies of testimonials (which will be returned) to A. D. C. SOUTHERN COMMAND, Poona. Envelopes should be marked "Motor Car." 2497

WANTED—AT ONCE—ASSISTANT SURGEONS and SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS for temporary appointments in the Central Provinces and Berar. Apply with testimonials to the INSPECTOR GENERAL of CIVIL HOSPITALS, Central Provinces, Nagpur. Pay: Assistant Surgeons Rs. 130 per mensem plus allowances. Sub-Assistant Surgeons Rs. 60 per mensem plus allowances. 2714

WANTED—A HINDU knowing English and accounts, to work full time as Manager at the Committee's Burning and Burial Grounds at Sonapur and at Walkeshwar on the spot. Salary according to qualifications. Apply before 31st instant in own handwriting to the Hon. Joint SECRETARIES, Bombay Hindu Burning and Burial Grounds Committee, 1st Lamington Road, Grant Road. 2486

WANTED—A GRADUATE or UNDER-GRADUATE, quick at figures, and strong in English. The applicants should send in their applications in their own handwriting, stating their age, previous experience, and the lowest salary they expect. The hours of attendance on week days, from 9-0 a.m. to 7 p.m. (S. T.), with three-fourth of an hour for tiffin, and on Sunday, from 8-30 a.m. to 12, Noon, ceremonial holidays being allowed. Apply Box No. 1046, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2723

BARODA STATE—SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS—Wanted at once a large number of SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS in temporary employ. Pay Rs. 50 plus Rs. 25 epidemic allowance. Appointment terminable at one month's notice. Prospects of permanent appointment on graded pay for suitable men. Apply immediately with copies of testimonials to CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Baroda State. 2311

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A TYPIST for a local firm. Apply immediately to Box No. 1044, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2717

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER immediately. Apply Dr. P. R. SATARAWALLA, 10, Frere Road, opp. Caxton's Press, Fort, Bombay. 2727

WANTED—An experienced CLERK in Coal Business for Bombay and Calcutta, pay or commission, see personally between 1—3 p.m. K. JIVRAJ & Co., Coal Department, 306, Bohra Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. 2672

WANTED.

WANTED—MOTOR CARS on monthly contract. Apply for particulars R. B. PALSAPURE & Co., Topiwala's Bungalow, Sandhurst Road. 2631

MORTGAGE—Wanted soon LOAN of Rs. 50,000 on mortgage of Bombay property worth Rs. 2,00,000. Apply Box No. 1047 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2724

WANTED—First-class HYPNOTIST to cure neurasthenic. Send testimonials and terms to Box No. 1048, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2733

WANTED—9-12 B. H. P Crude OIL ENGINE of known make, in good working order. Please write to Box No. 1045, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2721

WANTED the public to know that AIDS TO NEWSPAPER READING by N. N. Mayumdar (4th edition revised and up-to-date) in, as the "Indian Mirror" says, "An 'excellent' dictionary of choice words, phrases, idioms, and proverbs as well as Latin and other foreign expressions which are commonly in use in newspapers." Price Rs. 1-6. Apply to the AUTHOR at 18A, Amherst Row, Calcutta.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One HUDSON TAXI CAR, 5 seater, completely overhauled and fitted with a new body; in excellent running order, complete with Taximeter. For particulars and price please apply to Box No. 1043, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".

TO BE LET.

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder, Rooms, facing Yacht Club and Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 27 to Rs. 125. Apply to MANAGER.

TO BE LET—Convenient GODOWNS for storing cotton and other merchandise on the property known as Nicol Mills Godowns, opposite the Grant Buildings, Colaba. Apply to Messrs. PAYNE & COMPANY, Solicitors, or Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADON, Solicitors. 2728

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ROAD ARCADE COMPETITION.

OWING to the prevalence of "Influenza" all over the country the date of the above competition is postponed by one month to December 1st.

NIZAMAT JUNG,
Secretary,
City Improvement Board.

H. E. H. the Nizam's Government,
City Improvement Board,
Dated 23rd October, 1918. 2710

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

BLOW ROOM.

1 Double beater opener, 1906, by Assales & Co.
2 Schuchers, 1906, by Assales & Co.
2 Inter schuchers, 1906, by Assales & Co.
2 Finisher, 1906, by Assales & Co.

CARD ROOM.

36 Cards (flat) 37 inch, 1906, by Assales & Co.
4 Ditto 1909, by H. & W.

DRAWING.

4 Drawing frames of 7 deliveries, 1906, by Assales & Co.
1 Drawing frame of 6 deliveries, 1909, by H. & B.

SLUBBING.

4 Slubbing frames 84 sp., 1909, Assales & Co.
1 Slubbing frame 84 sp., 1896.
1 Slubbing frame 88 sp., 1909, H. & B.
1 Inter frame 130 sp., 1909, H. & B.
2 Inter frames 130 sp., 1893, H. & B.
1 Inter frame 118 sp., 1900, Twedal & Sinoby.
3 Inter frames 126 sp., 1906, Assales & Co.
1 Inter frame 130 sp., 1900, Twedal & Sinoby.
1 Inter frame, 1893, H. & B.
8 Roving frames 160 sp., 1906, Assales & Co.
4 Roving frames 180 sp., 1907, Assales & Co.
3 Roving frames 180 sp., 1909, Assales & Co.
1 Roving frame 164 sp., 1897, Twedal & Sinoby.
1 Roving frame 164 sp., 1896, H. & B.
2 Roving frames 164 sp., 1892, H. & B.

SPINNING ROOM.

36 Ring frames 300 sp. ea., by Assales & Co., 1906.
1 Pair mule 1600 sp. ea., by Haward & Blow, 1909.
2 Pairs mule 1400 sp. ea., by Taylerlang, 1889.
2 Ring frames for doubling yarn 300 sp. ea., by Assales & Co., 1906.

MECHANIC SHOP.

1 Cotton cleaning machine.
1 Bonda machine.
3 Bundling presses.
1 Bailing press complete with pump.
100 Reels.
1 Engine 650 I.H.P., by Douglas & Grant, 1914 A.D. (ordered out in 1914, before this the mill was working with electric power).
2 Stirling boilers for 200 lbs., 1915.
1 Lancashire boiler 30ft. by 7½ and 180 lbs., Maker Galloway, 1915.
1 Donkey pump vertical.
2 Lathes.
1 Drilling machine.
Gearing complete for the whole plant.
16 Hunidi fire installations complete.
Pumping engine for above.
1 dynamo of 230 volts.
Complete electric installation plant.
A complete Ginning Factory of 40 Gms. complete with gearing, &c., driven by Mani Engine.

Apply to—

Mr. GULAM HOOSEIN ESSAJI,
11, Tamarind Lane,
Motilal Mansions. 2577

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 29th October, 1918, at 4-20 p.m. (S. T.), to confirm as Special Resolutions the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 15th October, 1918.

Bombay, 21st October, 1918.

TATA SONS LTD.,
Agents.

2606

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LTD

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 29th October, 1918, at 4-50 p.m. (S.T.), to confirm as special Resolutions the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 15th October, 1918.

Bombay, 21st October, 1918.

TATA SONS LTD.,
Agents.

2605

THE JIVRAJ BALLOO SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at its Registered Office No. 9, Green Street, Fort, on Thursday, the 7th November, 1918, at 5 p.m., (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the vead ended 31st March, 1918.
II. To declare a Dividend.
III. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 7th November, 1918, to THURSDAY, the 22nd November, 1918 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ABDOOLABHOY JOOMABHOY LALLJEE & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay 24th October, 1918. 2730

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a building for Mr. GOCULDAS DAMODAR at Forjett Street on the 5th November, 1918, up to 2 p.m. (S.T.).

The tender forms with the schedule of rates can be had at the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 3. No alteration and addition shall be allowed in them.

The plans, specifications, and the terms of the contract can be seen at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

The tenderers will be required to deposit Rs. 200 (Rupees two hundred) with the tender, which will be forfeited on the default of the tenderer to sign the contract, if his tender is accepted by the owner.

On acceptance of his tender, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit Rs. 3,000 (Rupees three thousand) as security.

The owner or the undersigned are not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

K. P. DAVAR & CO.

3, Church Gate Street, Fort,
Bombay, 29th October, 1918. 2715

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England.)

TENDERERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the AGENT, at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, 6th November, 1918, for the supply of the articles noted below, during the twelve months commencing from 1st January, 1919.

B. Miscellaneous Country Stores.
D. Stationery and paper.

2. Separate tender forms of each of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of stores required and the conditions on which tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Chief Stores Superintendent's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 5 for each form. No refund will be made on account of unused tender forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items on the same tender and the tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent. of the value of stores, etc., tendered for with a maximum of Rs. 1,000 should accompany each tender, without which no tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes on which no interest will be allowed (if currency notes are for Rs. 100 or upwards they must be of the Bombay Circle) or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits and if the latter they must be endorsed "Pay Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order," no abbreviations being made. Interest on Government Promissory Notes lodged with the Company will only be collected if it is payable in Bombay and at the special request of the depositors. Collections of interest are arranged for at the beginning of April and October each year.

5. All stores must be in accordance with the Company's standard samples, which may be seen at the Chief Stores Superintendent's Office, Parel.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

C. J. TISDALL,
Ag. Chief Stores Superintendent.
Chief Stores Suptd's Office,
Parel, 5th October, 1918. 2282

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the advertisement appearing in the issue of this paper of the 26th instant in the advertisement columns for sales by Messrs. Mehta and Co., Auctioneers, as to the sale of 15 bales Japanese Shirting on account and at the risk of Messrs. Trikamdas Vithaldas and Co., of Messrs. Trikamdas Gordhandas Khatao, the undersigned, beg to say that it is absolutely false that my firm is a defaulting purchaser and the said advertisement is calculated to defame me and compel my firm to accept goods which they are not liable to accept. I propose to take action against the author or authors of the said advertisement.

TRICUMDAS GORDHANDAS KHATTAU. 2738

NOTICE.

Engineer Captain Thomas Henry, Knight, C.I.E., R.I.M. (deceased.)

All claims against the estate of the above-named officer should be submitted to the undersigned not later than the 26th November, 1918, after which date no claim will be entertained.

(Sd.) C. A. SCOTT,
Commander, R.I.M.
President, Committee of Adjustment.

R. I. M. Dockyard,
Bombay, 25th October, 1918. 2713

NOTICE.

WANTED—An L.C.E. as OVERSEER as a temporary measure for six months on a salary of Rs. 100 per month with free quarters for taking measurements of different sites and fixing regular lines of streets in the City of Sholapur.

Applications must reach the undersigned before the end of the month with testimonials of good work done

PRESIDENT,
Sholapur Municipality.

Sholapur, 10th October, 1918. 2476

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the disposal of the bodies of Indian Officers, soldiers and followers, who die in Hospitals and Camps in Bombay (including Dadar), to be classified under the following heads:—

Indian Christians
Mohamedans
Hindus.

and to be submitted, showing charge per body, to the undersigned on or before the 15th November, 1918.

Contractors are required to take over the bodies from the Officer Commanding Hospital or Camp concerned, and make the whole of the arrangements for the disposal of such bodies in accordance with the religion or caste of the deceased.

Tenders may be submitted for any or all of the above classes, and will be for the period of one year with effect from the date of notification of acceptance of the tender.

Contractors are informed that in the case of Indian Christian Officers, soldiers and followers, no burial fees are charged by the Bombay Christian Burial Board.

The lowest or any tender may not necessarily be accepted.

(Sd.) JOHN S. D. M. ARMOUR, Capt.
Station Staff Officer.

Headquarters, Bombay Brigade, Bombay.
Bombay, 26th October, 1918. 2716

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of EBRAHIMBHAI DOSSA, late of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, a widower and retired merchant, residing until his death at Nishanpada Road, outside the Fort .....Deceased.

BUNDEALLIBHAI BHOJABHAI, of Bombay, Khoja Mohamedan, Inhabitant, a merchant, one of surviving Executors named in the said Will, residing at Umer Khadi, outside the Fort .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the ninth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.

The 24th day of October, 1916.
Messrs. KANGA & SAYANI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

2725

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature, old age and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY,
Market, BOMBAY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HANMANPRASAD RAMPRASAD has contracted to sell to our clients, Messrs. AKBARALLI ESUFALLI, the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Lamington Road, outside the Fort, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 886 square yards including the area covered by half the road in front being a portion of a larger piece of land which is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. B-459 and 144, New Nos. 13582, 13977 and 1326, Old Survey Nos. 190-191 and 18 and New Survey No. 1/7363 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1798 (2) and Street No. 4. Ward No. 1798 (1) and Street No. 2 and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Jehangir Manekji Contractor, on or towards the West by the property of Merwanji Manekji Mistry and Bejanji Cursetji Bana, on or towards the North by the property of David Sassoon Reformatory Institute and on or towards the South by the public passage.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1918.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

2737

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JEHANGIR SORABJI PATELL and his wife, Bai PIROJBAI JEHANGIR, have agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property:—

All persons having any claim or claims against or to the same property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuages or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Gowalia Tank Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 430 square yards or thereabouts, a small portion of which is Fazindari and the rest pension-taxed with the building standing thereon and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 300, 299 and 300, New Nos. A/2039, A/2033 and 111 A/2038 and Old Survey Nos. 53, 53, 53, New Survey Nos. 5/7057, 6/7056, 5 A/7056 and 4/7057 and assessed by the Assessor of Municipality under "D" Ward Nos. 3383 and 3382 (3a) and Street Nos. 5 and 7a, and bounded on or towards the North by the Trust property, on or towards the East partly by the Trust property and partly by the property of B. A. Banaji and on or towards the South by the property of J. S. Banaji and on or towards the West by a passage and beyond that partly by the property of J. S. Banaji and partly by the property of F. H. Banaji.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1918.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

2729

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients Messrs. ARDESHIR MANEKJI MISTRY, ERACHSHA MANEKJI MISTRY and PESTONJI JAMSEDJI SHROFF, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitants, have contracted to sell to the undermentioned property to our client Mr. NOOR MAHOMED KASAM SOMJEE. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or other otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government redeemed land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Grant Road at a private lane off Balaram Street, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurements 288 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of the Land Revenue under Old Nos. 33, 35, etc., New Nos. 13533, 13535, 13666, 13669, 13914, 13944, and 13955, Old Survey Nos. 174, 176, 177, 192, 173, 175, 6/131, 132 and New Survey No. 6934 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the West by a 40ft. Road, on or towards the East and North by the properties of Vendors known as Blocks E and G and on or towards the South by a 30ft. Road and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 4491 and Street No. 34.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1918.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2720

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. VELJI LILADHAR, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, mortgage, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 50, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situate at Carnac Bunder on the Elphinstone Land Estate in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 290 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 2186 and 8480 and bounded on the East by a proposed forty feet road, on the West by a proposed 80 feet road, on the North by Plot No. 4 and on the South by Plot No. 6 which said premises form Plot No. 5 of the area laid out by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay at Carnac Bunder for a Rice Bazaar and are now in the occupation of the said Velji Liladhar.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1918.

THOMAS FERREIRA
for Messrs. BHIMJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2712

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT KHURSHEDJEE SUKLAJEE STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ali Hajee Gulam Hoosein and Ali Asgnar Hajee Ali Tafty in their own sight and the said Ali Asgnar Hajee Ali Tafty also as administrator of the properter and credits of Hoosein Hajee Ali Tafty Decd. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 20th November next at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by public auction, on the premises, the following valuable landed properties.

LOT No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of Government leasehold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at Kharsetji Sukhlaji Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 155 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's new No. 16936 and new survey No. 7/5745 and assessed by the Municipal Collector of Assessment under D Ward No. 837 and Street No. 9 and bounded on the East by the vacant land of Raghoo Bhagoo on the West by the said Kharsetji Sukhlaji Street on the north by the vacant land of Karimbhoy Allibhai and on the south by a passage.

LOT No. 2.—All those two pieces or parcels of Government leasehold land or ground now formed into one together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house newly built and erected thereon situate lying and being at Kharsetji Sukhlaji Street outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay both pieces of land containing together by admeasurement 157 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of land Revenue under new Nos. 17063 and 16912 old survey Nos. 4629 and 4629 and new survey Nos. 14/5745 and 13/5745 assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 829, (1) and Street Nos. 1—2 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Narayen Nana, on or towards the West by the Kharsetji Sukhlaji Street aforesaid, on or towards the North by the Government passage and on or towards the south by the Government Grill.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardesir Hormasji Dinshaw & Co., Solicitors at their Office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

On TUESDAY, the 5th prox. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 17, Cuffe Parade Colaba (on the sea side) very valuable and handsome, specially made to order artistic furniture by "Derij Canji" and "Roberts", very rich venition, rainbow colour glassware ordered out from Italy, very handsome nearly new upright cottage piano and pianola "Kaps" ordered out from Germany, rich solid silver bowls and flower troughs, very handsome velvet lined made to order silved cabinet, mahoganized dinning table, arm and without arm chairs, rich side board and dumb waiters, drawing room sofas and chairs rich carpets, hall and table lamps, corner cabinets, rich vases, parisian figures, wall and table clocks, large writing table, office chairs, glass door book cases, single and double bedsteads, one made to order large wardrobe in three pieces (zenda cupboards) extra large size substantial made cloth and gown presses, single and double meat safes, soil linen baskets, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, mirror almyrahs, cane chairs, very rich silk embroidered door purdahs, aluminum utensils, window curtains etc. etc. The property of G. B. Poli Esq., and others. Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 29th Oct., 1918.

J. S. MODY & CO.

98, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3469.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

Auction Sale of the stock in trade of fancy goods of the well known Shariff show rooms will be resumed to-day at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES BLACK TWILLS.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of October, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of Haji Abdulla Kazim, Esq., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Haji Aga Hoosain Lari and Co.

8 bales English Black Twills Sassoon's No. 352 each 15 pieces of 50 yards ex. s. s. "Kansas."

The above goods are lying at the Docks and will be sold on Bill of Lading.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, MERCHANTS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR WOOLEN PIECE GOODS REMNANTS.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 31st day of October 1918 at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort by order of the office concerned.

An Invoice of Superior woolen piece goods remnants comprising Cashmere, Tweed, Whipcord, etc.

The above will be sold in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

AUCTION SALE ON FRIDAY 1st NOVEMBER, 1918, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 1st day of Nov., 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the shop in Dean Lane, Fort, of Hunmum Ke[illegible] very valuable teak and rosewood [illegible] furniture, etc., comprising dining table, chairs, sideboard, dinner wagons, dumbwaiters, meat-safes, rich glass and porcelainware, plated-ware fancy teatrays, marble top tables, tapestry upholstered suite, glass silver cabinets, sweet tone "Ellison" cottage piano, "Strohmenger" cottage piano, Brief size No. 9 "Oliver" typewriter, Singer's hand sewing machine, cabinet talking machine with records, handsome cabinets, roll top writing tables, book cases, carved blackwood chiffoniers, tearoys and tables, made to order iron safe, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, clothes and cane presses, easy chairs, writing tables, utensils, 15 pieces tapestry, etc., etc.

The property of J. Patterson Esq., and others catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

By order of the Embarkation Store Officer, Bombay, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 1918, at 9 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder (near Port Trust Revenue Offices.)

A list of Unserviceable Stores comprising gunny bags, sheeting bags, canvas bags, barrels and casks, kegs, drums iron, gunny, hoop iron, tins, cases, crates, coir ropes, etc.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down and the lots will have to be removed within four days from the date of sale except cases and crates which will have to be removed within seven days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 29th Oct., 1918.

Digitized by Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
52, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES CHECK.
THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 29th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will sell by Public Auction by order of Multani Moolchand Tilumal at his shop in Badshah Building in Barbhaya Maholla and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Multani Tirathdas Ghanshyamdas:—
5 Bales Check 3-B, Union Mill, 80 pieces in each bale.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).
AUCTION SALE OF 79 CASES LEAD AND 8 CASES RED-BLUE PENCILS.
THIS DAY TUESDAY the 29th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Dalyabhai Vasanji & Co., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor concerned:—
47 Cases Lead pencils. 50 gross in each case:—
10 cases D. V. & Co., 015, 6/59-64, 4/65-68, 59-58, Addison T. Teusi Maru.
9 cases D. V. & Co., 015, 9/59-57, 58, Addison T, Hejaj.
17 cases D. V. & Co., 015, 5/42-46, 12/47-58, 58-59, Addison T. Bombay Maru.
8 cases D. V. & Co., 015, 5/34-38, 3/39-41, 59-58, Addison T. Siam Maru.
3 cases D. V. & Co., 015 3/69-71, 59, Addison T, Umi Maru.
On account and at the risk of the concerned:
32 cases D. V. & Co., 019, 32/51-82, Siam Maru.
8 cases Red-blue pencils:—
2 cases D. V. & Co., 2/3-4, Mitsuki Maru.
2 cases D. V. & Co., 2/1-2, Mitsuki Maru.
2 cases D. V. & Co., 2/1-2, Taivan Maru.
2 cases D. V. & Co., 2/3-4, Bombay Maru.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.
GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 29th Oct, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

SEE THIS
MURDERER
of Womanhood, Humanity
Youth, Civilization.
Freedom
all checked by the throttling clutches of this mad demon—this world-denounced butcher—this lust-maddened wolf-hound of Potsdam—this arch-fiend of humanity—this cruel brute, who sneers at life, who despises every one and everything that is not German. See what this vile viper does in that describable-photodramatic masterplay—

THE KAISER
"The Beast of Berlin"

—and you'll learn what America and civilization are fighting for—you will learn why YOU should keep watch for enemy alien within our gates. Don't miss this sensational expose that bared with merciless justice the withered soul of the most hated man in the world. Now at
THE MAJESTIC
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

IMPERIAL
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"
TO-NIGHT
The bewitching
RUTH ROLAND
In the 6th Drama of
"THE PRICE OF FOLLY"
"IN POVERTY'S POWER"
A series of highly emotional films, dealing with modern problems of life
VERDA PARK
Travel.
INDIAN DANCES
Variety.
PATHE GAZETTE
CLUBS ARE TRUMPS
Comic by Luke.
Coming! Coming!
KIPLING'S
"Naulahka"
The most gorgeous production of the year.
TIME—7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. daily.
Matinee every Saturday and Sunday 5 p. m
Extra Show Every Sunday 3-30 p. m.
POPULAR PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
Lessees—The Excelsior Theatres Co., Ld.
9-30 TO-NIGHT 9-30
THE B. O. C. SEASON COMMENCES
Maurice E. Bandman presents the
Bandman Opera Company
in a series of popular London Musical Plays
To-night Tuesday 29th October at 9-30 p m.
"CARMINETTA"
Wednesday 30th October at 9-30 p.m
"TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT"
Thursday & Friday 31st Oct. and 1st Nov at 9-30 p. m.
A Musical Tale of the East
"CHU CHIN CHOW"
Saturday 2nd November at 9-30.
——"THE BETTER 'OLE"——
Capt. Brainsfather's Humurous Musical War Comedy
Sunday 3rd November at 5-30
REDUCED PRICE MATINEE
"Mr. MANHATTAN"
PRICES AS USUAL
Booking at ROSE & Co. till 6 p. m.
Booking at Theatre from 7 p. m.
Seats booked by Telephone (288) must be taken up before 9-15 p.m.
Every Evening at 6-30
"Frank Keenan"
In the Great American Photoplay
"Loaded Dice"
One of the strongest dramatic productions ever shown on the screen.
A drama with a
REMARKABLE PUNCH!
Its timeliness is shown by the fact that it deals with
Food Profiteering

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
HOME OF CELEBRITIES
Howitt-Phillips Co.
To-night at 9-30
Brieux's great lesson—for Adults only
"Damaged Goods"
To-morrow at 9-30 p. m.
The Brilliant Comedy
"A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS"
Thursday at 9-30 p. m.
Cicerley Hamilton's Comedy
"DIANA OF DOBSON'S"
Friday at 9-30 p. m.
BY REQUEST
"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE"
Saturday Matinee at 5 p. m.
"DAMAGED GOODS"
Saturday at 9-30 p. m.
The Great Canadian Play
"THE LAND OF PROMISE"
Booking at Rose & Co.
PRICES:—Night Stalls Rs. 5, D. Circle Rs. 3, Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery Re 1 and Boxes from Rs. 15 and upwards. Matinee—Stalls Rs. 3, D. Circle and Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery Re 1 and Boxes from Rs. 12 and upwards.
To-day at 6-30 p. m only
POPULAR PICTURES.
LAST NIGHT
of the thrilling 5-Act Metro-play
"THE HALF-MILLION BRIBE"
Adopted from the famous American play and novel entitled "The Red House."
AND THE LATEST PATHE GAZETTE.
Popular Prices— Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4.
Box seats Rs. 2. Family Boxes for 4 Rs. 5

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE
OF VARIETIES.
GAIETY THEATRE.
6-30 P.M. TO-NIGHT 10 P.M.
THE GAIETY Co. Presents
CHOICE CINEMA FILM
Containing a
POWERFUL DRAMA
NOT GUILTY
Most Sensational Drama ever Screened

THE EMPIRE
Lessees: The Excelsior Theatres Co. Ld.
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.
PATHE PRESENTS
Messrs. JOUBE & ROSHER
of the
COMEDIE FRANCAIS
in a 5-Act Play
'The Culpable'
A vivid drama of a FRENCH COURT OF JUSTICE in which a leading
FRENCH BARRISTER
recognises a CRIMINAL whom he is prosecuting as
His OWN Son!!!
A criminal is brought to a trial. His face bears the impress of Misery, but his features that of Nobility. He is not a degenerate creature coming from an ancestry of criminals. What chain of circumstances has led him to this brutal degradation? The abandoned son of a deserted woman, he was well born but driven into a career of crime for the
want of a Friend or Guide.
PATHE GAZETTE.

SUBSIDING!!
WHO?
THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC
AND ALSO
THE KAISER
"THE BEAST OF BERLIN."
Come and see his tragic collapse at the
NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Oct. 24th.

	Bales.
Total Days Sales at Liverpool	2,000
" " Sales on Spec & for Exp.	—
" " Sales of East Indian	50
" " Imports	Nil
Mid. Americans Spot Trading value	22.75
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels	28.40
New York 11 a.m. (As known at 12 noon) Jan.	28.75
Mar.	28.35
May	28.12
New Orleans 11 o'clock Jan.	27.71
Mar.	27.49

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 24th

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—
New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
Oct.	22.18—17
Nov.	21.58—18
Dec.	21.10 -15
Jan.	20.80 —19
Feb.	20.21—17

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 24th.
New Contracts.

Months	To-day's price.
Oct.	22.03
Nov.	21.45
Dec.	20.89
Jan.	20.45
Feb.	20.06

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

Liverpool, Oct. 24th
New Contracts.

Months	To day's price
Oct	29.40 Unchgd.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Oct. 24th.

M.G. Bengal Good	18.49
" " Fully Good	18.15
" " Fine	18.65
" No. 1 Oomra Good	20.25
" " " Fully Good	21.00
" " " Fine	21.50
" Broach Good	22.75
" " Fully Good	23.00
" " Fine	23.25

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, Oct. 22nd.
Nothing has been ovrd attendor the next week.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 21st.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	Nil.
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
" " to Continent	5,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	10½
Demand Bills	4.75.45
Silver Commercial Bars	101½

New York, Oct. 22nd

Day's Receipts at all U. S Ports	Nil.
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
" " to Continent	15,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	10½
Demand Bills	4.75.45
Silver Commercial Bars	101½

New York, Oct. 23rd.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	28 000
" Exports to Great Britain	8,000
" " to Continent	15,000
Futures at New York Jan.	28.62—58
" March	28.30—47
" May	28.05—50
Spot Cotton at New York	31.45—15
" Orleans	30.50—50
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	27.52—65
" March.	27.32—54
Fair Rio Coffee No 7 quality)	10½
Demand Bills	4.75.52
Silver Commercial Bars	101½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Oct. 22nd.

Bar Silver Spot	49 1/2
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	3 1/2
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3 1/2
" Fine Trade Bills' 3 months	4 1/4
" " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	2 3/4
" 7 day market loans	3
Consols 2½%	59½
Rupee Paper 3½%	52½
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	70½
Government Securities 3%	60½
On London at Paris Ex. Francs	26.07

London, Oct. 23rd.

Bar Silver Spot	49 1/2
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April 1917.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	3 1/2
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3 1/2
" FineTrade Bills 3 months	4 1/4
" " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	2 3/4
" 7 day day market loans	3
Consols 2½%	59½
Rupee Paper 3½%	52½
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	70½
Government Securities 3½%	60½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	26.07

WAR LOANS.

London, Oct. 22nd.

3½% 1925—1928	£88½
4½% 1925—1945	£100½
5% New	£86

London, Oct. 23rd.

3½% 1925—1928	£88½
4½% 1925—1945	£100½
5% New	£95½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Oct. 22nd.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozpore usual bold Afloat Value	590
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship Afloat Value	600
Toria Rapeseed Afloat	600

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£133
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£122½
Hard Spelter	Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec. Sellers	18
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct -Dec. Buyers	20

BUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Nov.-Dec. Sellers	2/10½
Plantation First Latex Crete Nov. Quieter Sellers	2/5½

London, Oct. 23rd.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£133
Standard Copper G M.B. Nominal	£122½
Hard Spelter	Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java, No 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec. Sellers	18
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct-Dec. Buyers	20

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Nov.-Dec. Sellers	2/10
Plantation First Latex Crops Nov. Very Quieter Sellers	2/5

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)
Oct. 28.

This morning the nominal quotations were Rs. 777 for Fully Good Broach April-May, Rs. 735 for Fine Oomras December-January and Rs. 660 for Fully Good Bengal December-January. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 775 for Broach and was irregular, the price advancing to Rs. 779 and then declining to Rs. 775/76, at which it remained for some time. At 3-30 p.m. the rate was Rs. 772, and the closing Quotation was Rs. 772/73. At Colaba the market reopened at Rs. 770, and closing rates were as under

Ready cotton has been quiet with little doing.

QUOTATIONS 5-30 P. M.

		Rs.
Fully good Broach	April-May.	768
Fully good Bengal	Dec.-Jan.	654
Fine Oomras	"	723

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION

QUOTATIONS 28TH OCTOBER 1918.

Growths.	Fine	F.G	Gd.	F.G.F.	Delivery.
Sawginned Dharwar			815	795	Ready.
M. G. Westerns			795	775	"
M. G. Coompta			830	810	"
M. G. Bagalkot			795	775	"
M. G. Kadi Viramgam		810	790		"
M. G. Anjar		825	805		"
M. G. Mundra		835	815		"
M. G. Limbdi Wadhwan		795	775		"
Kala Ginned		770	750		"
M. G. Athni Miraj			825	815	"
M. G. Broach	790	770			"

COTTON CONTRACTS COMMITTEE.

Quotations, Oct. 28th.

		Rs.
Fully Good M. G. Broach	April-May	770
Fine M. G. Oomras	Dec.-Jan.	724
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	"	653

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 26th October, 1918

Cotton	1,046 bales
Wheat	2,486 Cwts
Linseed	9,468 "
Rape, &c	402 "
Gingellyseed	300 "
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	1,969 "
Castorseed	1,148 "

Rice	133,693 "
Myrabollams	Nil
Cottonseed	1,832 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	779 "
Jowar	Nil
Maize	Nil
Barley	Nil

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 28th October, 1918, at 4-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super Fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good.	F.G.F. Delivery.
Mundra (M.G)	.. ..	830	810	..	Ready
Broach (M.G.)	.. 780	760	..	..	Ready
Kadi	.. ..	810	790	..	Ready
Viramgam (M.G.)	.. ..	..	..	..	Ready
Limbdi Dhrangadhra (M.G.)	.. ..	805	785	..	Ready
Kalogaon (G.S.)	.. ..	765	745	..	Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar.	.. ..	..	820	805	Ready
Westerns (M.G.)	.. ..	..	800	785	Ready
Western (H.G.)	.. ..	..	..	..	..
Compta (M.G.)	.. ..	..	830	815	Ready
Astnl-Miraj (M.G.)	.. ..	..	825	810	Ready

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Oct. 28th—5-30 p.m.

	Bazar Terms: Rs. as. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-35	74 0 0	11 4 0
" " Cawnpore 70-30	74 0 0	11 4 0
" Karachi Bangla	74 0 0	11 4 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10 8 0	11 0 0
" Cawnpore	10 8 0	11 0 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	12 8 0	12 0 0
Linseed Brown Bold	12 4 0	12 12 0
" Thin	11 14 0	12 4 0
Teeleseed White 85-15	100 0 0	..
" Gajar 75.25	95 0 0	..
" Gajar 50.50	90 0 0	..
" Black	80 0 0	..
Poppyseed, White	15 8 0	16 0 0
Groundnut	80 0 0	..
Mowraseed	7 0 0	..
Barley	48 0 0	..
Castorseed	75 0 0	16 4 0
Forward		
Wheat April-May	8 11 3	
Linseed May	13 14 3	

BOMBAY & CHINA YARN MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 28th 1918.

	Rate per lb. Rs. as. p.
Davids No. 10	1 5 6
Shapurji No. 10	1 3 6
Simplex No. 10	1 3 3
Edward No. 10	1 3 6
Light Houses No. 64	0 13 6

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 28th 1918.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1 6 15½
Bank Demand	1 6 1
Bank Acceptance 3 m/s.	1 6 6½
Fcs. Demand	193
American Dollars	279
Hongkong	223
Shanghai	351
Japan	185
Singapore	156

Market Steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 28.

BULLION.
Bar Gold Rs. 28-12-0.

EXCHANGE.
T. T. on London 1/6 31/32.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/16.
Credit Sight/a 1/6 13/32.
D. D. on France Frcs. 193.
Credit Sight/a Frcs. 203.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 155.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 148.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 223.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 351.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 156.
D. D. on New York Rs. 279.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
The following are the nominal rates.
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 89.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 98½.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 81.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 94.
3½ per cent. Paper 75.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long Dated due 1926 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long Dated 81.
4 per cent. Municipal Long Dated 80.
4 per cent. Municipal Short Dated 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust Long Dated 79.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 91.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 90½.
The following are the Bank rates.
Bank of Bombay 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES.
The market was quiet and dull with limited business passing.
The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—
Swadeshi 2040, Swan 605, Standard 2350, Simplex 720, Sholapur 8500, Shapurji 135, Pearls 525, New Greats 314, Madhowji 2135, Kohinoor 1280, Ind. Malwa 310, Ind. Bleaching 155, Finlay 445, Fazalbhoy 715, David 610, Currimbhoy 330, Crescent 225, Colaba 1350, Century 427-8, Cen. India 2470, Bombay Cotton 650, Bombay United 855, Bombay Dyeing 1305, Advance 1390, Bundi 23, Cen. Mining 33-8, Katni Ordinary, 245, Katni Defd. 1260, Shivrajpur 34, Tata Ordinary 245, Tata New Ordinary 96 p., Tata Defd. 1200, Tata New Defd. 475p., Alcocks 730, Bombay Burma 820, Bombay Tramway 435, Bombay Steam 355, Tata Hydro 1135.
The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—
Swadeshi 2040, Swan 607-8, Standard 2350, Simplex 720, Shapurji 137.522-8, New Greats 315, Madhowji 2135, Kohinoor 1280, Indore 310, Bleaching 155, Finlay 452-8, Fazalbhoy 715, David 610, Currimbhoy 332-8, Crescent 225, Colaba 1340, Century 425, Nagpur 2470, Bombay Cotton 650, Bombay United 850, Bombay Dyeing 1310, Advance 1400, Bundi 23-8, Katni Ordinary 240, Katni Defd. 1250, Shivrajpur 25, Tata Ordinary 245, Tata Defd. 1207-8, Tata New Ordinary 100, Tata New Defd. 480, Alcocks 720, Bombay Burma 835, Bombay Tramway 434, Bombay Steam 352-8, and Tata Hydro 1135.

4,500 GUINEAS FOR A COW.

One of the most famous dairy cows in the country, Golf Sieteke the 10th, fetched the remarkable price of 4,500 gs. on September 5th, at the sale of the British Friesian heard of Mr. F. W. Robinson, of Roos Hall, Beccles. The price is a record for the kingdom, the previous highest being 3,500gs. for Eske-Hetty, the property of Mr. May, of Maldon, Essex.

SEAMEN AND A GERMAN BOYCOTT.

A DECISIVE REJECTION.

The special correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" at Derby sent on September 5th the following account of the proceedings of the Trade Unions Congress held there:—

The Trade Unions Congress has kept rather a leisurely pace during the week, even to the length of dawdling. At the end of the fourth day, with only a day and a half in hand, there are still 48 resolutions on the agenda, and the most important subject of the week—the proposed creation of a new Labour party, with an exclusively trade union constituency—was only reached this afternoon just before the adjournment. It went over till to-morrow after half an hour's debate, and the cases for and against have not yet been properly presented.

Mr. W. J. Davis, the veteran representative of the Birmingham Brassworkers and an ex-president of the Congress, whose attitude had been in some doubt almost up to the last, moved the resolution. It really emanates, of course, from Mr. Havelock Wilson and the seamen, but Mr. Wilson is saving himself to wind up. Mr. Davis's main argument for a few party appeared to be the alteration in the constitution of the Labour party whereby individual members not associated with trade unions or Socialist bodies like the I.L.P. may be admitted to membership on subscribing to the party objects. That change was sanctioned by a conference in which trade unionists themselves had overwhelming power and in which many of the Congress delegates took part. But this was conveniently slurred over, and Mr. Davis no doubt made a point even with some of the delegates who will vote against his resolution when he complained that of four Labour candidates recently selected in Birmingham one is a lawyer and two are doctors. But, so far as it has gone, the debate confirms the impression one has recorded before that the resolution will be rejected by a very large majority; it is doubtful whether Mr. Wilson will poll more than half a million votes out of the four and a half millions which the Congress represents. The feeling against it was manifestly strengthened to-day by a powerful argument from Mr. Arthur Henderson, who, speaking as the secretary of the Labour party in the reception of the fraternal delegates, anticipated the discussion of the afternoon. Mr. Henderson followed Mr. Gompers, the American Labour president, and frankly admitted a difference of opinion between the British and the American Labour organisations on the question of holding an International Labour Conference to discuss peace terms. But he seemed very confident that the difference will be composed, or at least reduced, at the Inter-Allied Labour Conference which Mr. Gompers has come over to attend.

THE SUBMARINES AND A BOYCOTT.

Although it raised an entirely different subject, one gained some measure of the support which Mr. Havelock Wilson is likely to receive in his new movement in a previous discussion on another of the seamen's resolutions. This condemned the atrocities of the German submarine, and on this ground ruled out peace by negotiation as impossible, and declared that for a period of five years after the war there should be "no intercourse with the German nation unless the people take full Parliamentary control over their Kaiser and Government and make full reparation for the crimes committed." The Congress was unanimous in its condemnation, and there was genuine regret in all sections that Mr. Wilson prevented a formal expression by taking two highly contentious articles to his resolution, one of which came near to contradicting a previous decision.

There was a rather bitter debate, in which one of the delegates—himself connected with a seafarers' union, the Ships' Stewards—spoke of "political faking," and hinted that the dead bodies of the sailors were being used to play the "dirty low-down game of Tariff Reform." Mr. J. H. Thomas's research produced a highly damaging quotation from which it appeared that Mr. Wilson himself at a conference of his own union in 1916—after the sinking of the Lusitania—had deprecated a resolution proposing a boycott of Germany and had secured its withdrawal. Why Mr. Wilson should have since become the chief protagonist of the boycott was not explained. By carrying "the previous question" the Congress virtually rejected the resolution by a majority of 3,835,000 to 493,000 "block" votes.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

		Total up-to-date.
War Bonds	Rs. 7,525-	Rs. 6,69,750-8
Cash Certificates	" 3,373-4	" 5,77,886-
Total Rs.	10,898-4	Rs. 12,47,636-8

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank 26th October, 1918.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,01,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office 3,34,89,852	
" Deposits at Branches 60,80,309	
	3,91,68,301
Other Deposits	21,13,44,192
Post Bills	2,831
Sundries	23,22,816
Rs.	27,29,42,300

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Government Securities	4,79,51,648
Other authorised Securities	19,67,498
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	2,16,59,089
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	9,21,38,361
Bills Discounted and Purchased	96,16,688
Dead Stock	5,87,200
Stamps	7,116
Bullion	—
Balances with other Banks	4,92,232
Sundries	12,00,000
Cash	9,53,80,548
Rs.	27,29,42,300

THE EMPIRE

NEXT SATURDAY

A NEW SERIAL

"The Adventures of Stingaree"

By E. W. HORNUNG, the author of "RAFFLES"

"The Adventures of Stingaree"

Sensational Episodes of Early Australian Days

"STINGAREE" THE GENTLEMAN BUSH RANGER!

KOLBHAT WADI SCHEME.

ROADS COMMITTEE'S REPORT APPROVED.

DISCUSSION IN THE BOMBAY CORPORATION.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Rahimtoolah Currimbhoy presiding when the Kolbhatwadi Scheme for the improvement of that area was discussed at some length. In the end, the Corporation approved of their Committee's report.

The Corporation considered the Roads Committee's report regarding the Kolbhatwadi Improvement Scheme. The Committee after considering a letter from Mr. S. D. Navalker, saw noobjection in "the scheme provided that all the properties between Jamoolwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Princess Street and Girgaum Road" were included in the scheme, and that houses abutting on Princess Street, and Girgaum Road were allowed to stand and were released to the present owners, having regard to the proper sanitary development of the houses. There were minutes of dissent from three or four members of the Committee.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia had moved a resolution approving and adopting the report, seconded by Dr. M. C. Javle.

PROFITEERING AIMED AT.

Mr. S. D. Navalker said many of the buildings satisfied the 63½ degree rule, and the present sanitary rules. He thought there were many things in the scheme which showed him that it was a scheme devised with a view to profiteering. They were trying to change the land from freehold into leasehold. He was not fighting against the Trust simply because his property had been included in the scheme; he had been fighting against it since the very birth of the Trust. He, therefore, moved an amendment recording the report. He added that the Corporation did not see any objection to the scheme if the properties between Girgaum Road etc. were excluded.

Mr. Rajaram Tukaram seconded.

Mr. R. D. Nanavaty said the object of the scheme was to change freehold properties into to leasehold ones, and that was not the proper thing for the Corporation to do. He supported the amendment.

Dr. M. C. Javle said if the houses on the Girgaum Road etc. were not included in the scheme the result would be that these houseowners would go on raising storey after storey, and that was not a very desirable thing. He opposed the amendment.

Mr. J. A. Wadia said the duty of the Improvement Trust was to improve the property and they were doing it in the Kolbhatwadi Scheme. He opposed the amendment.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji said the Chairman of the Improvement Trust had promised to consider the scheme in the light of the Corporation Committee's report, and on that condition alone he had signed the report.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said it was impossible to have an improvement scheme unless those houses which might not be insanitary, but which were absolutely necessary to make a good scheme were acquired by the Trust. The Trust, however, had no authority to acquire parts of houses, and they had therefore to acquire the whole houses. There was no profiteering here, as the Trust were losing money on it. This was the first direct attack on the scheme for which the Corporation had been fighting for the last so many years without any avail. They must therefore support the scheme. Profiteering was a term which was used by landlords, and he sympathised with Mr. S. D. Navalker when he said the Trust were profiteering. The property ought to have been acquired in the Princess Street Scheme, and the landlords were very fortunate in having their properties acquired at a time when the land values were very high.

BUILDING BYE-LAWS RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERCROWDING.

Mr. A. M. Tod was of opinion that the municipal building bye-laws were a great deal responsible for overcrowding and insanitary conditions in the city. He disapproved of the last part of the Committee's report.

Mr. R. S. Navalkar condemned the whole scheme as unreasonable, costly and unwarranted by law. He asked the Corporation to reject both the original proposition and the amendments.

Mr. J. P. Orr said he could not agree with either the original proposition or the amendment as, in his opinion, the former proposed taking in much more in the scheme than was necessary and the latter provided for taking in much less than was necessary. As to the legal aspect of the scheme raised by Mr. Navalkar, he read out some sections of the Improvement Trust Act, and said that if the scheme was ultra vires, it would be rejected by Government. Whenever they considered how to set about improving a certain area they always considered what was to be done with that area after they had acquired it.

The objects of improvement schemes were to convert irregular areas into regular areas and to house the greatest number of people in the most sanitary conditions. It was on that account that they would like to acquire the whole area absolutely and to lay it out. Mr. Orr continuing said it had been the policy of the Improvement Trust for the last 10 years to slow down dishousing of people as far as possible and to leave out such areas which did not run the risk of getting more insanitary in the future by being left untouched. He had heard many owners of properties saying that they had insanitary properties in their vicinity and asking why the Improvement Trust did not acquire such properties but these people did not like their own properties to be included in an improvement scheme. Continuing, Mr. Orr, said many of the houses at Kalbadevi were of shallow depth and it was more economical to pull down these and let out areas of greater depth. As to the Prince's Street, few rooms there satisfied that 63½ degrees rule and there was no assurance that they would not be extended, so that many more rooms would fail to satisfy the 63½ degrees rules in the future. It had been the Improvement Trust's policy to keep people in their houses as far as possible if they accepted conditions which would ensure the maintenance of a higher standard of sanitation than was enforced by the present Municipal bye-laws and provided they fitted in with the rest of the scheme. It was very easy to make an accusation of profiteering and it would probably appeal to the general public. But the Improvement Trust was not profiteering. If they acquired the four houses in question it would add to the loss of the scheme very considerably.

Mr. F. A. M. Vincent said that after

MR. VINCENT'S AMENDMENT.

hearing Mr. Orr's very convincing arguments, he had no hesitation in moving as an amendment that the Improvement Trust be informed that the Corporation saw no objection to the scheme as proposed by the Trust. Mr. Vincent further said there was no doubt that the place badly wanted improvement.

Mr. Meyer Nissim seconded the amendment. Dr. Dadachanji said Kolbhatwadi needed improvement very badly.

Mr. Wadia said he still adhered to the report of the Committee. If they wanted to acquire the properties they should acquire all of them.

Mr. Monie, the Municipal Commissioner said, Kolbhatwadi had been represented for 11 years and nothing had been done. He hoped that the Corporation would approve the scheme as proposed by the Trust, leaving details to be settled hereafter.

Dr. Sukhia thought the Corporation would do well to except the report of the Committee which was based on questions of sanitation and equity.

All the amendments were lost, and the original proposition was carried.

Get this Book Free and Grati

"PRACTICE OF MEDICINE MADE EASY"

It will help you immensely in relieving ailments in your family.

Apply to:—P. BANNERJEA, B.A., Manager,

GREAT BENGAL PHARMACY,

MIHIJAM, (BEHAR.)

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

THE

Royal Yakuti

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the virile power and rectifies all urinary disorders. In fact, it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the French horn as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Price per tin containing 40 pills Rupees ten only (13s. 4d.), postage extra. DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar, India.

Round About Lake Urmia.

BY CHARLES MANSFORD.

(SPECIAL FOR "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.")

Europe, Africa and America possess vast lakes of fresh water, but Asia is extremely deficient in them, with the exception of Baikal in Siberia. Even salt lakes are rarely found; in all western Asia the Persian swamp-lake of Hamun, and the three lakes which the Armenian highlands of Asia Minor contain, Urumiah, Van and Urmia are worthy of consideration.

Lake Urmia is almost an inland sea, having a superficial area of nearly 2,000 square miles, being next in size to the Aral and Caspian Seas. At its present day, only a tenth of its original size; it may once have been a vast blue lagoon, at the end of an arm of the Caspian Sea itself, for the only form of life it contains is a shrimp-like crustacean found also about some islets in the Caspian. Its waters are still contracting, leaving a wider and wider ribbon of salt-impregnated land about the shores, although it is fed by numerous small rivers, east, south and west. Although Persian rivers do much from want of water generally, at least in Azerbaijan, is a favoured region, for northwards the Kara Su flows to the Aras, the Greater Zab south west to the Tigris, and the Kizil Uzen east and north to the Caspian Sea, three-fifths as salt as the waters of the Dead Sea, Lake Urmia is extremely shallow. It is navigated by rude native craft which cross the lake in a day and night. Urmia, the town from which the lake is named, lies westward, and its traffic with Tabriz, beyond the eastern shore, is carried on by a small steamer occupying six or seven hours traveling from shore to shore. A course running north-east from the position of the town of Urmia to Tabriz would cleave the lake peninsula of Shaha, which is an island at high water. The lake itself was once called Shaha, after a famous town which stood on this peninsula. The town was strongly fortified ten centuries ago when its chieftain revolted against the grandson of Harun-ar-Rashid. In the thirteenth century, Hulugu, the Mongol who sacked Baghdad after giving it up to rapine, fire and sword for a whole week, restored the fortifications of Shaha and there stored his plunder, naming its castle, subsequently, for his tomb.

The town of Urmia was important even in early times. Its walls were five miles in circuit and twenty other towns were subject to it. Its most striking portion to-day, is its great bazaar, with intricate passages and vaulted roofs, with a few gaps in the top to admit the scanty light. About the bazaar are many houses of sun-dried mud; the walls of the city are crumbling away and beyond them is rising a new suburb, built in the worst of taste possible for such a charming site. All about lake and town lies a rich agricultural district, well-watered by nature as well as by the numerous irrigation channels of the farmers. In the less favoured portions of Azerbaijan the chief agriculturists are the Turkish colonists who are contented to toil hard with only moderate returns, but west and south of the lake they have many competitions for the fat lands of the province in Kurds, Armenians, thriving Arab farmers from Mesopotamia and [illegible] from various parts of Persia. While the whole province has vast possibilities in its unworked mineral wealth, it is to agriculture, in the Urmia region, that it owes present profits. Wheat, barley, maize, and tobacco are grown, while for those who like it, like a glorious [illegible] fragrant orchards subtly scent the air. Its vineyards grow about thirty kinds of grapes, largely exported to Russia as raisins, for the Urmia district has long been considered practically a Russian region. Spread out on earthen floors to dry, these grapes when gathered are like an immense carpet, amber and violet, orange, and indigo, gold and purple hues mingle in an oriental feast of captivating colouring.

BIRTHPLACE OF ZOROASTER.

In the town of Urmia there are many religious missions, those of America, Russia and France being notable. Urmia, indeed, has always been most closely connected with deep religious thought. In many secluded villages about there are even sacred natural objects; trees exist which are said to restore the sick to health if any garment belonging to them is placed upon them. That belief is far older than Christianity itself which is said to have been brought to Urmia by one of the three Wise Men of the East. Persians all over the world revere the district of Urmia as the fountain-head of the religious reformation of Zoroaster, who is stated to have been born there. Near one of the head streams of the Kizil Uzun stand the wonderful ruins of Solomon's Throne, the Takt-i-Sulayman, with the strange crater-lake of Mindan. The city of Shiz once stood there to which, all the way from Ctesiphon, in Mesopotamia, each of the Sassanian Ghosroes came on foot on holy pilgrimage after ascending the throne. Fire was taken from that glorious temple to all others throughout the Persian Kingdom, and for seven centuries its pure flame was never extinguished. There are few villages about Urmia which do not possess a heap of wood ashes of remarkable extent; the materialistic farmers find them, to-day, a valuable fertiliser. Beside those historic heaps, and sometimes beneath them, many discoveries have been made; tombs of valiant chiefs have come to light, with spear-head and sword-blade of beautiful beaten bronze, and with ornaments cunningly wrought in gold; co-mingled are handfuls of human ashes that hint the unfinished tale of war and of the fallen laid reverently to rest.

Into this most venerated district of Urmia, owned by Shiah Moslem Persians, the Turk, now largely agnostic false alike to the grand Moslem faith and to human ideals has brazenly come, seeking an extension of his own effete empire, urged on by his German co-partner in crime. He has been ignominously rejected by Arabia. Much of Mesopotamia, freed from his venal rule, shows abundant signs of recovering its ancient prosperity. Anatolia, his own homeland, he has foolishly allowed Germany to exploit at the expense of his own kith and kin. Fortunately, when the inevitable day of reckoning comes for the Central Powers, Turkey will be compelled to disgorge not merely Tabriz and the basin of lake Urmia recently so wantonly over-run, but every yard of Azerbaijan also, for it belongs alone to the people of Persia.

HAPPENINGS IN IRELAND.

WEEDING OUT THE SINN FEINERS.

Sentence of two years' hard labour, says the "Daily News" correspondent at Dublin, has been passed by a Roscommon court-martial upon a Mr. O'Sheehan, the manager of a concert party, for having sung at a social gathering two months ago the popular Sinn Fein songs, "A Soldier's Song" and "The Felons of Our Land."

Although there is as a rule "nothing to report" (as the military phrase goes), the police are very active throughout the country. Nearly every day sees a number of arrests for semi-political offences, with the result that the Sinn Fein organisation is being gradually drained of its local leaders. In some cases, as, for example, most of the 30 men arrested after the Lady Day demonstrations, no charge is brought, and the offenders are merely held in custody. When an offence is publicly proved the sentences are severe.

The police are also taking a growing interest in the Nationalist literature which abounds in every bookseller's and newsagent's shop. Sometimes the results are surprising, as at Clonmel, where copies were seized of the Mansion House memorial to President Wilson, of Grattan's and Emmet's speeches, of Mr. Darrell Figgiss's "The Historic Case for Irish Independence," and of a recently published "Handbook for Rebels," composed of extracts from the speeches of Sir Edward Carson and other Orange leaders. The two last-named books had both been approved by the Press Censor in Dublin.

Government measures of this kind still meet with practically no opposition, though they are noted and talked about everywhere. The attitude of the country is one of waiting for bigger things.

The complete recruiting returns for the first three weeks of the campaign have now come in. Galway and Mayo counties are easily at the bottom with 45 recruits towards the 2,900 asked for. The most disappointing result comes from the Ulster border counties of Armagh, Monaghan, and Cavan, which, in spite of their large Unionist populations, have only sent 80 men to the colours, whereas 2,500 are needed. Cork (quota 4,700) has raised 310, and Waterford, Wexford, Kilkenny, and Tipperary (quota 5,200) only 235. The total for the country is 2,790.

BOLSHEVIKS BRIBED.

SOME AMERICAN PROOFS.

The Australian Mail papers contain the following:—

The United States Committee on Public Information has released for publication a series of communications between the German Imperial Government and the Russian Bolshevik Government and between the Bolsheviks themselves. These show:

(1) That the present heads of the Bolshevik Government, M. Lenin and M. Trotsky, with their associates, are German agents.

(2) That the Bolshevik revolution was arranged by the German Government, and that the General Staff was financed by the German Imperial Bank.

(3) That the treaty of Brest-Litovsk was a betrayal of the Russian people by the German agents, M. Lenin and M. Trotsky.

(4) That a German picked commander was chosen to defend Petrograd against the Germans.

(5) That German officers have been secretly received by the Bolshevik Government as military advisers, as spies upon the embassies of Russia's Allies, as officers in the Russian army, and as directors of the Bolshevik military, foreign and domestic policy.

(6) That the present Bolshevik Government is not a Rusian Government at all, but a German Government, acting solely in the interests of the Germans; betraying the Russian people as it betrays Russia's natural allies for the benefit of the German Government alone.

(7) That the Bolshevik leaders for the same German ends equally betrayed the working class of Russia they pretend to represent.

(8) That Germany in June, 1914, two months before the outside word knew that there was to be war, mobilised its industries for war.

(9) That before the war began, and immediately after, Germany planned, and continued to plan, and did send to the United States, Canada, England, France, and Japan spies and agents instructed to destroy munition plants and ships, embroil the workmen at ports of embarkation; and, [illegible] that since the Bolsheviks supplanted M. Kerensky arrangements have been made to ship not only German spies into the United States, England, and Japan, with false Russian passports, but that the Russians were to act as spies for the Kaiser.

The documents are some 70 in number, many are originals, annotated by Bolshevik officials. The balance are photographs of originals, showing the annotations. They corroborate a third set of typewritten circulars, of which only two of the originals are possessed, but all fit perfectly into the whole pattern of German intrigue and German guilt.

It is these damning proofs of the German conspiracy against the nations of Europe in June 1914, and against the United States in November 1914, that M. Lenin and M. Trotsky surrendered to the German secret service in Petrograd in conformity with the working agreement between the Bolshevik leaders and the German General Staff, dated October, 1917, of which agreement a photograph is included.

Even standing alone the letters are a complete proof that the Bolshevik leaders are ruling as German agents in Russia, and obeying German orders to act against all Germany's enemies, and even against Russia itself.

One of the documents, which is a photograph of the original, is a report to the Bolshevik leaders by subordinates, saying:—"The order of the German Imperial Bank allowing money to Comrades Lenin, Trotsky, and others for peace propaganda in Russia has been removed from the archives of the Russian Ministry of Justice in order to conceal the transaction. At the same time, certain books in a Stockholm bank have been 'audited' so as to conceal the payment of money to Lenin, Trotsky, and others by order of the Imperial Bank."

INDIAN VOLUNTEER PRISONERS.

The following note has been issued by the Inspector-General of Prisons, United Provinces, on volunteer prisoners sent from the United Provinces to Mesopotamia: Since the beginning of the war altogether 3,768 volunteer prisoners have been conditionally released and sent to Mesopotamia for service with Labour Corps. These men are now employed (under British and Indian officers) in two distinct Corps known as the 5th and 8th Porter Corps. The 5th Corps arrived in Basra on the 16th October, 1916, and the 8th in January, 1917. These Corps have been employed in loading and unloading steamers and barges at Basra elsewhere, in road making, railway embankment work, brick making and as bullock drivers, sweepers, etc. Besides porters and labourers, a considerable number of carpenters, blacksmiths, dhobies, etc., have also been sent. On first arrival, a considerable number of desertions—chiefly of doms employed as sweepers—took place, but the men soon settled down and many favourable reports on their work and conduct have been received from officers, including the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief. Their general health has been good and the men appear to be comfortable and well off. They are encouraged to play games and special recreation tents with gramophones, newspapers, etc., have been provided for them and they have had their share of war gifts. A considerable number have been allowed to return to India on leave.

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS.

(1)	Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols.	12	0
(2)	Mysteries of London 13 vols.	8	0
(3)	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 vols.	6	0
(4)	Bronze Statue in 4 vols.	3	0
(5)	Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	3	0
(6)	Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1	4
(7)	Rye House Plot in 4 vols.	3	0
(8)	May Middleton in 2 vols.	1	8
(9)	Pickwick Abroad in 3 vols.	2	4
(10)	Seamstress in 2 vols.	1	0
(11)	Coral Island in 4 vols.	3	0
(12)	Empress Eugenie's Boudoir in 3 vols.	2	4
(13)	Spirits of the Lake in one Volume, complete	1	10
(14)	Kenseth in 4 vols.	3	0
(15)	Master Timothy's Book Case in 3 vols.	1	12

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT, MADRAS.

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audits of Books of Firms undertaken.

B. L. THOSAR,

Public Accountant.

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

41 Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

One Chance in a Thousand

Mr. DEWJEE MALJEE

Well-known Jeweller of 40 years' standing is going to close his business on account of ill-health and will dispose of the stock at exceptionally cheap prices. The stock consists of English jewellery, bangles, bracelets, necklaces, chains, lockets, muff-chains, earnuts, buttons, beautifully engraved flower pots, &c., &c.

Do not miss this unique opportunity.

DEWJEE MALJEE

KALBADEVI ROAD.

Paul's Influenza Mixture

A very effective preparation for INFLUENZA FEVER and other complications arising therefrom. Successfully tried on several cases with complete cure.

It can also be taken every day during the Epidemic as a preventive against attack.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

CAN BE HAD FROM

TREACHER & Co., CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS Fort, BOMBAY.

SOUL OF MARATHA HISTORY AND CULTURE.

THE LIFE AND MISSION OF

RAMDAS Spiritual Master and Political Guide of SHIVAJI

Edited by:—K. S. THACKERAY.

Exposes High Class Religion—political philosophy and throws a flooding search-light on Maratha History.

NO TRUE LOVER OF MARATHA HISTORY FAILS TO STUDY IT.

Price 12 Annas.

Sold at all respectable booksellers throughout India.

Apply to:—S. RAMCHANDRA & Co., PUBLISHERS, BOMBAY 14.

Vedic Philosophy.

In this land of the Vedas, who should not know wht the Vedas and commentaries upon them say on the Problems of Life and Death?

A nicely bound Volume of about 500 pages printed on high class glazed paper will give you all you need know on these subjects. Pandit Bihari Lal B. A., Shastri's Vedas and their Angas and Upangas established on valid principles and Vedic interpretations, examines Mehidharis and Sayanas commentaries and explains Vedic teaching on Karm Kand, Upsana Kand, and Gyan Kand. It also gives a clear account of the teachings of the Brahmanas and Upnishads. It is an invaluable guide on Vedic Philosophy.

Price **Rs. 5.** *Postage Free.*

BOMBAY PUSTAKALAYA,

LAHORE.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

is the exquisite work turned out by

Mehta Hatilal Ramkrishna and Company

GOLDSMITHS & JEWELLERS

of 482-84, Abdul Rehman St., BOMBAY)

whose beautiful jewelleries of artistic designs, of gold, silver, diamonds, &c., have been universally praised.

Up-country orders executed by V.P.P. Guarantee given.

If you are a Lawyer, a Clerk, a Student of a Business man,

BUY A

DIAMOND POINT 14-CARAT GOLD NIB

FOUNTAIN PEN.

It is of American Manufacture.

It is a companion that never fails at the right moment.

Every pen guaranteed

from Rs. 2-12-0 upwards

Self-filling pens

from Rs. 3-12-0 „

Special terms to Trade

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA & BURMA

T. H. KHANNA

Baria Building, Pydhonie, BOMBAY—3

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Adjourned Meeting of Bombay Medical Profession re Epidemic, Medical Union Rooms, 7-0 p.m.

Bombay Improvement Trust Board Meeting, at 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, November 1.

Evening party at China Bagh to congratulate Seth Ruttonchand Master, Seth S. A. Shah and Seth J. Morarji.

Moderates Conference, Empire Theatre.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6.

Legislative Council Dinner at Government House at 8-30 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 4-10 p.m.

European Association, General Meeting, Excelsior Theatre, 6 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Empire Cinema: At 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

Excelsior Theatre: Cinema 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Precious Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

New Alexandra Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

New Alhambra Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.

Precious Cinema: 7-0 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Royal Opera House: Cinema at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

West-End Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Mrs. Lush desires to express her very sincere gratitude for the many expressions of sympathy received at the loss she has sustained by the death of her brother Engineer Captain Knight, C.I.E., R.I.M., at Cotacamund, on Saturday the 19th instant, and regrets that she is unable at present to acknowledge each individually.

DEATH.

KANGA.—The death is announced of Mr. Framjee Bhicaji Kanga, aged 80, late Head Shroff of the Bank of Bombay and father of Mr. Dinshaw D. Kanga, Share Broker and Dr. H. D. Kanga. Funeral ceremony at 7 a.m. this morning.

BAND AT PRINCESS MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of the Officers the band of the 1/17th B. B. & C. I. Ry. Battn. (I. D. F.) will play this evening a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott at Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana at 6-15 p.m.

BAND AT YACHT CLUB.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion (I. D. F.) will play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club at 6 p.m. to-day.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Telegrams in plain English or French for Bulgaria can now be accepted at sender's risk via Eastern at rupee one, annas four a word.

HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE.

The urgent meeting of the Epidemic Committee will be held at 5 p.m. to-day, in the "Bombay Chronicle" Office instead of at 7 p.m. in Sankli Street.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-morrow, at 6 p.m., (S. T.), when a paper will be read on "Curious Hindu Marriage Customs" by Mr. K. A. Padhye.

EVENING PARTY TO JAIN J. P.'S.

The Jain Association of India will hold an evening party on the 1st November at "China Baug" Girgaum Back Road, at 5-0 p.m. (S.T.) to congratulate Seth Ruttonchand Tulloch-chand Master, Seth Shantidas Ashkaran Shah, Seth Jamnadas Morarji on their being appointed as Justices of the Peace.

A WOMAN'S FATAL FALL FROM WINDOW

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of a Hindu woman, Muktabai, aged 30. The deceased was a public woman living at Falkland Road, and the man who had kept her had a quarrel with her. On Sunday she was found lying in front of her window. She died in the J. J. Hospital where she had been taken. The jury returned a verdict of death from fracture of the base of the skull when the deceased fell or threw herself from the second floor of the house.

A FEMALE PICKPOCKET.

SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS' HARD LABOUR.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Khairaz, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Acharekar charged Saibai, a woman with the theft of a purse containing rupees fifty in cash from the pocket of one Shaik Karim while he was going along Bhendibazar Road on Sunday afternoon.

A police peon spotted her in the act and arrested her at once. The accused who had three previous convictions, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

Before the same Court a Chinese carpenter was charged with the unlicensed possession of six pounds of opium. The accused was convicted and sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment.

COLABA COTTON MARKET TO REMAIN CLOSED TO-DAY.

By a resolution of the Committee of the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadums' Association Ltd., the Colaba Cotton Market will remain closed to-day in honour of the memory of late Seth Balchand Ramchand, the proprietor of Messrs. Balchand Ujerchand & Co. (cotton merchants and muccadums).

RACING AT GWALIOR.

AUTUMN MEETING: FIRST DAY.

HANDICAPS.

(To be run on Tuesday, October 29th 1918.)

(From our Correspondent.)

GWALIOR, Oct. 28.

THE HORSES HURDLES—Distance 1¼ miles over 6 flights.

	st. lb.		st. lb.
Mil	11 0	Glenlyon	10
Turbulent	10 11		

THE ARABIAN PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Masal	9 10	Garland	8 4
Beadmaker	9 2	Contest	8 0
Battle Axe	9 2	Promise Me	8 0
Mount Pleasant	9 1	Last Day	7 10
Subeh Pasha	9 1	Militant	7 8
Crusader	8 13	Chester	7 4
New Era	8 13		

THE AUTUMN HANDICAP—Distance 6 furlongs.

Penny Pie	9 6	Lebanon	8 4
Dress	9	L'Avenir	7 9
Claim A.	8 10	Hookkoo	6 11
Parirus	8 5		

THE PRODUCE PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Red Duke	9 12	Amphitryon	7 7
Sugar Cane	8 12	Esme	7 0
Discarded	8 6	Atlanta	7 0
Black Stone	8 4		

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 5 lbs.

THE MATHRADAS GOCULDAS CUP—Distance 1 mile.

Beadmaker	9 5	Garland	8 6
Mechanic	9 1	Fairy Gold	8
Resold	8 9	Istamboul	8
Makbul	8 8	Hurman	7 8

THE PADDOCK PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Le Soleil	9 7	Merry Mabel	8 8
Parvus	9 4	L'Avenir	8 7
Lebanon	9 2	Llansinfried	8 7
Glasebury	9 1	Hookkoo	7 5
Cardington	8 12	Arras	6 7
Byculla	8 12		

HORSES LEFT IN.

(From our Correspondent.)

GWALIOR, Oct. 23.

THE HORSE HURDLES. Distance—1¼ miles, over six flights.

	st. lb.		st. lb.
Mil	11 0	Glenlyon	10 4
Turbulent	10 11		

THE ARABIAN PLATE for Arabs fourteen hands in second division. Distance—6 furlongs.

Maasal	9 10	Contest	8 0
Battle Axe	9 2	Promise Me	8
Mount Pleasant	9 1	Militant	7 8
New Era	8 13	Chester	7

THE AUTUMN HANDICAP for horses in second and third division. Distance—6 furlongs.

Penny Pie	9 6	Lebanon	8 4
Dress	9 4	Hookkoo	8 11
Claim A.	8 10		

THE PRODUCE PLATE for countrybreds. Distance—6 furlongs.

Sugar Cane	8 12	Esme	7 0
Black Stone	8 4	Atlanta	7 0
Amphitryon	7 7		

THE MATHURADAS GOCULDAS CUP for Arbs, Second Class—Distance 1 mile.

Mechanic	9 1	Garland	8 6
Resold	8 9	Estamboul	8 0
Makbul	8 8	Hurman	7 9

PADDOCK PLATE for horses in the third division. Distance—5 furlongs.

Le Soleil	9 7	Mary Mabel	8 8
Parvus	9 4	L'Avnir	8 7
Glasebury	9 1	Elansinfried	8 7
Cardington	8 12	Arras	6 7
Byculla	8 12		

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S ENGLAND v. INDIA.

Although the Quadrangular Cricket matches were not played in Bombay this year, Bombay is happily not to be without one big match. It will be remembered that in the year 1915 H. E. the Governor struck the happy idea of holding a representative cricket match of teams representing England *versus* India which not only proved a popular event but incidentally added a good round sum to the Women's Branch War and Relief Fund in which his Excellency and Lady Willingdon have always taken such a keen interest. In view of the great success which attended that match their Excellencies have again expresed a desire to have a similar fixture in Bombay before their departure to England prior to taking up duties in the Madras Presidency. On this occasion the proceeds will go to the Famine Fund which is being started and it is proposed to hold the match on Thursday, Friday and Saturday November 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. The cricket-loving public of Bombay will receive this item of news with joy and the success of the match is assured beforehand. Unfortunately his Excellency will be unable, owing to pressure of work, to take part and captain the team as in 1915 but that keen cricketer, Captain Laverton, is hard at work getting together as representative a side as possible and he has elicited the help of Mr. J. M. Divecha, the Hon. Secretary, and Dr. Kanga, the Captain of the Paris, and the leaders of the Hindu and Mahomedan cricketers who are busy securing a representative eleven to fight for India. With these well known cricket enthusiasts at the head of affairs the result should be one of the most interesting matches ever witnessed in Bombay. The Committee of the Bombay Gymkhana have lent the Gymkhana wicket for the match and being in such a central position a record attendance should be the result. It only remains for everyone to come and watch the match and thus add their mite to the Famine Fund which will benefit thousands of unfortunate people who will suffer owing to the failure of the Monsoon.

POONA BETTING CASE.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

ABSOLUTELY NO EVIDENCE TO GO UPON.

(From our special Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 28.

The further hearing of the case in which Mr. Vithaldas Hirji Damani of Bombay was charged under section 67 of the Cantonment Act with receiving bets on horses in the First Enclosure at the Poona Race Course on the 21st August, 1918, was resumed to-day before Colonel Peck, Cantonment Magistrate. Mr. Bapat, Deputy Superintendent of Police, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Reuben Solomon of Bombay assisted by Mr. J. D. Ghaswala. pleader, Poona, defended the accused. Mr. K. A. Ghaswala, bar.-at-law, Poona, was present on behalf of Mr. Marshall, the Parsi witness for the prosecution. There were fewer spectators present in Court to-day.

At the outset the Magistrate enquired whether Mr. Avasia was present. A medical certificate was put in on behalf of Mr. Avasia who could not attend owing to illness.

NO LENGTHY ARGUMENTS CALLED FOR.

Before proceeding to hear arguments, his Worship observed that no lengthy arguments were called for. It was desirable to shorten arguments. There were two witnesses for the prosecution, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Boyd, and the important point was that contained in Mr. Boyd's statement regarding accused's admission to him that he was receiving bets on horses. But, said his Worship, counsel for defence had objected to it on the ground that it was inadmissible as evidence and his Worship agreed with the view that it could not be admitted as evidence.

Mr. Bapat interrupting admitted that the statement made by the accused before Mr. Boyd could not be admitted as evidence being in the nature of confession.

His Worship proceeding observed that they were thus left with the evidence of Mr. Marshall, but his evidence was not entirely reliable. As against all this, there were other gentlemen who had given evidence to show that there was no betting. Unless the prosecution had other points to support their case the case, his Worship thought, must fail.

Mr. Bapat: Your Worship, I want to say somethings on Mr. Boyd's evidence.

Magistrate: Apart from it, have you any other matters of fact bearing on the case?

Mr. Bapat: Will your Honour please read Mr. Boyd's evidence?

His Worship read the portion of Mr. Boyd's evidence in cross-examination as also the written statement put in by the accused. He also added that there was Mr. Marshall's evidence who had given the names of persons all of whom denied the allegations made by Mr. Marshall.

Addressing Prosecution Counsel, his Worship asked: Whether he had anything to say.

PROSECUTION COUNSEL'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Bapat: Your Honour will leave out the accused's confession before Mr. Boyd as being irrelevant and illegal. But I submit that no allegations as to the motives or conduct of Mr. Boyd have been made. In this case, Mr. Boyd goes to the Race Course in the discharge of his duty. He finds a number of people frequently going to and coming back from the accused. To nobody else were a number of people going like that. Naturally the Police Officer suspected that the accused was receiving bets. In order to make quite sure he asks the accused and after getting an admission from him that he was receiving bets, arrests him. It was to be remembered also that the accused was prosecuted in Bombay for taking bets, and though on the facts of the case there was indisputable proof, he was acquitted on technical grounds and that the acquittal had been upheld by the High Court. I would ask your Worship to consider for a moment whether it was not reasonable to believe that the accused would be doing the same here being fortified by the judgment of the High Court. The District Superintendent of Police knowing all that acted on his own suspicions that the accused was taking bets. If as had been stated by the defence, the accused was betting for his friends in Bombay he should have had with him the tickets. But no tickets were found with him. If he had put any money on the tote for his friends he would be given certain numbers, but nothing of the kind was to be found on him. In these circumstances it seems to me that the accused should explain his conduct much better than he has done. Of course, nobody says he was betting. But his conduct is doubtful and it gives rise to strong suspicions. I submit that the burden of proof lies with the defence, and in my own opinion it is their business to show that there was nothing unlawful in the conduct of the accused.

Magistrate: Have you anything to say about Mr. Marshall's evidence?

Mr. Bapat: He is a broken down man and that was once.

Magistrate (sympathetically): Yes, yes; all are liable to it sometimes.

Mr. Bapat: No motives have been alleged against him either. There is the suspicion against the accused. He was taking bets before and the suspicion is that he might be doing it now.

Magistrate: That is not conclusive.

Mr. Solomon: That is a very wide proposition which counsel for prosecution is laying down.

"ABSOLUTELY NO EVIDENCE TO GO UPON."

Magistrate (to Mr. Bapat): There is a great deal in what you say. But you are asking me to convict the accused on merest suspicions. But there is absolutely no evidence to go upon.

Mr. Solomon for the defence: Does your Worship wish to hear me?

Magistrate: No, no.

Mr. Solomon: Then I only wish to say a few words. I beg to submit your Worship that the Police failed in their duty. They have not shown why they did not collect all the evidence or why they did not enquire of all the witnesses and satisfy themselves before launching a prosecution of this kind. The accused was arrested on the 21st August, 1918, and summonses were not taken out until the 13th September. It was their duty to make all possible enquiries, especially since they had ample time at their disposal. How was it that of all people Mr. Marshall came to be a witness is a mystery. It was to be thought that the Poona Police would take a lesson from the Bombay Police who had previously launched a prosecution against my client. They had sent two people to register bets with him and thus it is not impossible to get direct evidence in such cases as Mr. Bapat submits. In the Bombay case, he was found taking bets and yet was acquitted on clear points of law. It is absolutely no good that the Police should pounce upon a man and charge him with an offence, of which they have no clear proof whatsoever except the testimony of a witness who stands self-condemned before the world. It is monstrous to prosecute a man on the assumption that because he took bets once, he would do so again.

Continuing, Mr. Solomon said: I should have been glad to have your Worship's clear ruling on one or two points of law.

Magistrate: That is for a future occasion. In this section, the words "public place" do not occur.

Mr. Solomon: They do. The section commences with those words.

Magistrate: Will you read the section for the benefit of the Court? The question is whether the Race Course is a public place or a private place.

Mr. Solomon: As your Worship has already decided not to hear me. I don't think there is any good in wasting the time of the Court. Certainly, I should have liked to have a ruling on 2 or 3 points of law. Your Worship does not wish to hear me?

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

His Worship then delivered a short judgment acquitting the accused and ordering the amount attached from the accused to be returned to him.

Mr. Solomon: Will your Worship order all the exhibits to be returned?

Magistrate: What exhibits?

Mr. Solomon: The book—

Magistrate: This book? (taking in his hand the booklet previously described "Historical Particulars of the Bombay Illumination Contract").

Mr. Solomon: Yes.

Magistrate: It extols Mr. Marshall's life. (Laughter.)

Magistrate ordered: "Exhibits put by the defence to be returned to the person who put them in."

THE JUDGMENT.

The following is the judgment:—

"The evidence is not sufficient for a conviction. The admission made to Mr. Boyd is vitiated by the fact that he is a Police Officer. The facts against the accused deposed to, though suspicious, do not constitute proofs amounting to certainty. Mr. Marshall's evidence is copiously contradicted by other sworn testimony. Rs. 751 to be returned to the accused. Exhibits put in by the defence to be returned to person who put in."

DR. P. J. MEHTA.

The eminent Indian leader in Burma who was under order of banishment from the Government of Sir Reginald Craddock, which is now "held in abeyance."

WOMEN'S EDUCATION.

ENSUING DEWALI COLLECTIONS.

The Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association has been collecting a special fund for Women's Education during the Diwali holidays for the last two years. This year also, the Association has decided to send round lady volunteers during the Diwali holidays.

The first meeting of the volunteers was held on Sunday, the 27th October, 1918, at the Servants of India Society's Home. Among those present were:—Mrs. Laxmibai Moghe, Mrs. Rakhmabai Ketnis, Mrs. Umabai Shirali, Mrs. Devrukhkar, Mrs. Sundrabai Potkar, Mrs. Sundrabai Ganpatrao Hatkar, Mrs. Parvatibai Kolaskar, Mrs. Anandibai Parulkar, Mrs. Anasuyabai Rege, Mrs. Sundrabai Borkar, Mrs. Kalyanibai Gune, Mrs. Venubai Pavle, Mrs. Krishnabai Patankar, Miss Balabai Chemburkar and others. Mrs. Laxmibai Moghe, the Lady Superintendent of the Hindu Ladies' Boarding, was in the chair.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, one of the Secretaries of the Association, made a statement in the course of which he said that the Association's programme of Women's Education consisted of giving scholarships to poor deserving lady students studying in High Schools and Colleges in Bombay, maintaining a boarding for Hindu lady students and holding an Elocution Competition for girls. Out of the collection of Rs. 7,000 for the last year, Rs. 1,500 have been set apart for giving scholarships, Rs. 200 for the Elocution Competition and the balance for the purpose of the Hostel. The expenditure for carrying out the above programme, which this year will amount to about Rs. 8,000, is met out of the annual Diwali collection. Mr. Joshi, therefore, appealed to the lady volunteers present to do their best to collect the necessary amount.

Mrs. Moghe in her closing remarks thanked the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association for undertaking a large programme of work for Women's Education, and expressed a hope that the work of the volunteers would be very successfully done. The meeting terminated after distributing printed receipt books and copies of appeal to the volunteers.

GRIEVANCES OF BOMBAY TELEGRAPH CLERKS.

MEMORIAL TO DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

We are given to understand that the following memorial has been sent to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs by the clerical staff of the Central Telegraph Office:—

"We, the clerks in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, most humbly and respectfully beg to approach you with the following few lines trusting they will be most sympathetically considered. In your communication No. 859 S.T. dated 23rd September 1918 to the Postmaster-General, Bombay, you have been graciously pleased to extend the Bombay Government War Allowance scheme to us inasmuch as we are granted 25 per cent., 15 per cent., 7½ per cent., War Allowance. But this is far from enough to meet the increased cost of living in Bombay. To make matters worse the general War Allowance of 5 per cent. has been withdrawn. Even supposing the Bombay local allowance sanctioned by the Secretary of State in 1908 was included in our pay, the Bombay War Allowance to us in terms of Government Resolution should have been at 30 per cent., 20 per cent., and 12 per cent. We therefore pray that the 5 per cent. War Allowance should not be withdrawn from us.

As already pointed out above, the present sanction hardly meets the purpose, for which it has been graciously granted; we most humbly pray that the same be kindly raised to 50 per cent, 40 per cent. and 25 per cent. during the continuance of the war or at least until such time the revision of pay under consideration is sanctioned.

We also further pray that the question of revision of pay which has been under consideration for over three years, may kindly be taken up and an early decision come to. Our hopes lie only in liberal time-scale of pay without which it is almost hopeless to get out of our present troubles.

We believe it is quite unnecessary to enter into details, as we have explained them in our former petitions on the subject of revision of pay. It is requested early decision may kindly be arrived at on both the points."

POOR INDIA.

UNABLE TO BEAR FURTHER PECUNIARY BURDENS.

Mr. M. K. Gandhi, President of the Gujarat Sabha, Ahmedabad, has sent the following telegram to the Viceroy:—

"Whilst the Sabha yields to no one in its desire to help the prosecution of the war in every possible manner and considers this to be the duty of India, which aspires to equal partnership with Britain in the Imperial Federation, it is its deliberate and considered opinion that India is not able to assume any further pecuniary burdens. It is the confirmed opinion of the Sabha that the deep and ever-deepening poverty of India is not fully realised by the officials. The Sabha has therefore unanimously resolved that the financial resolution passed at the Imperial Council meeting on 10th September, if carried into effect is sure to tell heavily upon India. In the opinion of the Sabha, the best method of receiving further financial aid from India is to depend purely upon non-statutory voluntary contributions. The Sabha therefore hopes that its appeal not to enforce the said resolution will receive favourable response of the Government.

CURRENT INDIAN AFFAIRS.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOMBAY NATIONAL UNION.

The following resolutions were passed by the Managing Committee of the Bombay National Union at a special meeting held on the 27th instant:—

"Resolved that the All-India Congress Committee be requested to nominate Mr. Vijayaraghav Acharier of Salem as President-elect of the Delhi Congress, Mr. Acharier being a veteran leader extremely able to guide the Nation at this critical juncture and in whose case the honour has been long overdue."

"Resolved that an emphatic protest be recorded against the unfair manner in which only the non-official members of the Imperial Legislative Council were saddled with the responsibility of gifting away 4[illegible] lion sterling for War contribution on [illegible] of India, the gift itself being most inopportune in the present famine conditions and quite beyond the means of the impoverished India compelled to go without the most necessary reforms in Education, Sanitation, Industrial and other matters for want of funds."

"Resolved that the members of the Imperial Legislative Council who voted for the gift of 45 million sterling to England as War contribution, be requested by the Indian people to take note that they have not acted, though quite honestly, in the best interests of the Country in voting the gift and that their softness and the fine feelings have been quite misplaced in this matter."

"Resolved that an emphatic protest be recorded against the unfair and rather insulting attitude of the Imperial Government and the War Cabinet in not allowing the Congress-League Deputations to proceed to England at a time when in their deliberate opinion it is in the national interests for the Deputations to proceed to England without delay."

"Resolved that an emphatic protest be recorded against the composition of the Franchise and the Functions Committees on which in their superior wisdom the Imperial Government have not cared to elect a single representative of the views of the Congress and the Muslim League as expressed in their special sessions and which consequently have not been able to inspire public confidence in them."

"Resolved that the citizens of Poona be congratulated on their excellent choice of their Municipal President and that a letter be sent to Mr. N. C. Kelkar heartily congratulating him on his unanimous election to the Presidential Chair of the Poona Municipality."

"Resolved that the members be invited to attend the 2nd Gujarat Political Conference to be shortly held at Nadiad as delegates and that the Secretaries be authorised to issue credentials to those who signify their desire to do so."

"Resolved that his Excellency Lord Willingdon be appealed to, in the interests of humanity, to transfer Mr. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar from the Andamans to any suitable jail in India, the transfer being absolutely necessary to recoup his health which according to newspaper reports appears to be much shattered."

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

The market ruled somewhat dull to-day with less inquiry for coal shares and volume of business reported in this section of market was disappointing. Jute mill shares were again neglected and there was very little inquiry for industrials. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Baraboni 17-8, Bokaro and Ramgarh 30-4, Burra Dhemo 14-12, Central Collieries 13-4, Gopalichuck 15, Hapjan 17-8, Imperial 19-8, Kinuri 15, Koradi 14, New Beerbhdom 62, Phularitand 15-8 s. 1., Ranegunge 60, Satmukuria 14-4, Senbra 27-8, South Govindpur 12-8, Sowrdih 18-8, Standard 56-8, Teetulmuri 20.

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 103, Howrah (ord) 46, Kamarhatty (ord) 506, Lansdowne (ord) 302, Northbrook (ord) 46 s. 1., Reliance (ord) 36-12.

FIRST RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

A meeting of the members of the Reception Committee was held yesterday at 6 p.m. at Mr. Mavji Govindji's Office, Mr. H. K. Mehta presiding, when it was decided to hold the conference at Nadiad in the month of November.

FOR
ACCESSORIES
AND
SPARE PARTS
FOR
ALL THE BEST CARS
apply to the
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Post Box 11 Elph. Circle. Bombay Tel. Add. No. 198. "Chalo."

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
82, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Expert preparation as for the last seventeen years for High Commercial, Banking, Accountancy and Secretarial appointment or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government Auditor Diploma Examinations, a specipality.
PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES CARRIAGES. LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS
with the
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in Great Britain.)
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
Manager for India—G. M. ROSE.

FOR
EXAMINATION OF ACCUUNTS
AND
STATEMENTS OF STATUTORY INCOME
FOR
INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
PURPOSES CONSULT
IMMEDIATELY
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
F. L. A. A. (London), F. Inc. C. A.
DUNUMAN BUILDING, HOMJEE STREET, near Town Hall Garden, Fort, Bombay.
FEES MODERATE.
Telephone No. 2560.
Over 2000 firms already successfully represented

H. Adamally & Bros.
SHIPCHANDLERS, CONTRACTORS AND MILL & HARDWARE STORES SUPPLIERS.
MANILLA AND WIRE ROPES, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.
33 NAGDEVI STREET, BOMBAY.
'Phone No. 3519

"O. T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY AOLL STRES.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA
GEMS of JEWELLERY of
All sorts—Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS
25, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.
And 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

For careful and ornamental contract work in Marble, flooring Tiles and Dado Tiles visit our showrooms, satisfy yourself and settle promptly. Rates advancing every day.
F. Muraglia & Co.,
MARBLE, TILE, ASBESTOS AND CEMENT MERCHANTS.
Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE 2509.

DR V. G MANTRI, D.D S
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON
272-277, Hornby, Road Fort,
opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

DIVALI
IS FAST APPROACHING
Visit Our Stores
for all your requirements necessary for the occasion
FOR PRESENTATION
FOR YOURSELF
FOR THE HOME
AND
FOR OTHERS
THE
Bombay Swadeshi Co-op. Stores
CO., LTD.
BOMBAY & POONA.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

PRO BONO PUBLICO—We cannot publish your letter.
"ONE WHO FEELS FOR THE PUBLIC."—You must send your name and address.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, 29th October, 1918.

CYNICAL DUPLICITY.

The German reply to President Wilson's Note, is a characteristic piece of the cynical duplicity which the world has learnt to associate with the German mind. The essential point of President Wilson's Note was that Germany, who was so anxious for an armistice, could only have it on such terms as would fully protect the interests of the peoples involved, and ensure to the Allied Governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German Government had agreed. The German reply altogether evades a direct response to this cardinal point and has taken refuge in a vague acknowledgment that "the German Government has taken cognizance of the answer of the President of the United States," and in the statement that it "now awaits the proposals for armistice, which shall be the first step towards a just peace, as the President described it in his proclamations." The reason of this evasion is not difficult to find. The militarist taskmasters of Germany are anxious at once to save their faces with their own people in any event and to throw the blame for the breaking-up of peace negotiations on the Allies.

They know too well what the terms of the armistice will be so long as the Allies have to deal with them. President Wilson did not mince words on this point. If the Government of the United States, he said, "must deal with the military masters and the monarchical autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German Empire, it must demand *not peace negotiations, but surrender.*" President Wilson was equally emphatically outspoken as regards the bona-fides of the so-called democratic change in the German Government. "It does not appear," he said:

> "that the principle of a Government responsible to the German people has yet been fully worked out, or that any guarantees either exist or are in contemplation that the alterations of principle and of practice now partially agreed upon will be permanent."

He added with remorseless frankness:

> "Moreover it does not appear that the heart of the present difficulty has been reached. It may be that future wars have been brought under the control of the German people, but the present war has not been; and it is with the present war that we are dealing. It is evident that the German people have no means of commanding the acquiescence of the military authorities of the Empire in the popular will; that the power of the King of Prussia to control the policy of the Empire is unimpaired; that the determining initative still remains with those who have hitherto been the masters of Germany."

And he concluded in language the meaning of which even the Germans could not misunderstand, "without any attempt to soften what may seem harsh words," that "the nations of the world do not and cannot trust the words of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy" and that, therefore, any dealings with them could only be on the basis of "surrender."

It is characteristic of the German politicians that they cannot even lie well or consistently. The present German Note makes a triumphant show of the fact that

> "peace negotiations are being conducted by a people's Government in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions. The military powers are also subject to it (the Government.)"

And yet the Chancellor whose Government sends this reply proclaimed to the world that the *joint* responsibility (that is with the *All-Mighty*) for deciding peace or war which it *was proposed* the Reichstag should share would only be given when the League of Nations took practical shape! Obviously the militarists are at the end of their tether—a fact indicated alike by their bungling methods of negotiation and the developments, including the resignation of Ludendorff, that would seem to be coming to a head in the internal conditions of Germany. The Allies have only to remain firm and unshakeable in their demand to force these junkers to dig their own grave.

"WARNED AND DISCHARGED"

We regret our editorial comments under this heading on the Indian Factories Act prosecutions last week were based, to a great extent, on an imperfect summary of the judgment of the Second Presidency Magistrate. The certified copy of the Magistrate's judgment in the case against Mr. P. A. Baptista, Manager of the Morarji Goculdas Mills, which we have since seen, shows that the offence committed by the accused was only a technical one. We are satisfied that this was not a case of exploiting the labour of children unfit for employment. The defence case, on the other hand, was that the boys were of proper age and quite fit to be employed; that, as a matter of fact, the Certifying Surgeon had given them certificates as required by the Act, but the certificates were left by the boys in other mills where they worked before and that when the boys were working in the accused's mills, they had tokens with them as required by the rules. As to the facts, there was no dispute. On the other hand, the Certifying Surgeon deposed that the boys were of proper age and fit to be employed, that they were given certificates and that remarks to this effect were made in the mills' register. It was, however, contended by the prosecution that the accused was guilty inasmuch as the boys had not certificates with them and that the tokens did not give proper reference to the certificates as required by the Act. The Magistrate thought that the defence argument that the boys need not have physical possession of the certificates at the time of their employment in the mills was not sound. According to him, the proper construction is that no child shall be employed in any factory unless at the time of his employment he is in actual physical possession of a certificate granted under the Act. After he is engaged the boy may wear a token, but at the time of his employment in a mill he must be in physical possession of a certificate which the Manager should be able to inspect and then keep it and give him a token. Concluding, the Magistrate observed:—

> "This is not a case where the Manager has employed unfit or under age boys in his mill. If that had been so, he would certainly merit heavy punishment. In this case the boys were as a matter of fact examined by the Certifying Authority and found fit and of proper age and were so certified but their certificates were not actually found at the time of their employment though remarks about their having obtained certificates were as a matter of fact made in the mill's register by the Certifying Authority to that effect. Thus the accused has committed only a technical offence. So, I think, the ends of justice will be satisfied by my warning and discharging him, especially as the prosecution does not press the charge."

In the circumstance, our remarks, so far as they related to the Magistrate and Mr. Baptista, were not justified and we regret that we should have unwittingly done injustice to them. This, however, does not affect the justification of our remarks regarding the illegal employment of children in factories. In this particular case it was proved that the certificates of boys were not actually found at the time of their employment. Now this, we have reason to believe, is not an unusual thing. What is unusual is that the Manager in question sent the boys to the Certifying Surgeon and assured himself that they were fit and of proper age and arranged that remarks to this effect were made by the certifying doctor in the mill's register. It is not all Mill Managers who take such precautions and, bearing in mind that the children frequently migrate from one mill to others, the fact that they may be engaged even by conscientious managers in the absence of the necessary certificates, and that after their employment the tokens may not give proper reference to the certificates, if they exist, as required by the Act, gives rise to grave apprehension as to illegal employment of children by unscrupulous Mill Managers. Such exploitation of the labour of tender children, we repeat, is not uncommon in Bombay mills.

NO INDIAN NEED APPLY.

A new hotel was opened in Bombay in May last. It is a well-appointed place and was inaugurated under unusually distinguished auspices. During the short time that it has been in existence, however, complaints have from time to time reached us of strange doings on the part of the management. The proprietary of the hotel is purely Indian, but amazingly enough, it would seem that the management have set themselves to exclude Indians from the hotel. During the six months of its existence, no Indian visitor has stayed in the hotel, although several Indians, including some most distinguished Indian officers, one of whom has been decorated by the King, have applied for accommodation. These gentlemen were put off with the excuse that no rooms were available, but room, it appears, was, and can always, be found by any non-Indian applying for it. The fact that no Indian has yet been able to stay at the hotel is, we think, a sufficient commentary on the pretext of "no rooms" invariably put forward by the management when an Indian visitor has asked for accommodation. Needless to say if the facts are as set forth above, which we have reason to believe them to be, they constitute an intolerable scandal. We do not know to what extent the facts are known to Mr. Palanji Edulji Plumber, the proprietor. It is incredible that if he knows what is going on in the hotel under his European manager he would tolerate the scandal. That Indians in their own country should be treated with offensive arrogance by Europeans is bad enough, but it seems to us to be a refinement of insolence that Indians should be kept out of an Indian-owned public hotel by its European manager. We trust the proprietor will have matters righted before things go from bad to worse. If it is intended to have the hotel exclusively for the benefit of Europeans, that fact should be publicly announced, so that no Indian might run the risk of being slighted after applying for accommodation in ignorance of the fact. But to keep up the pretence that the hotel is one of the ordinary respectable sort, and then resort to the kind of tactics we have exposed, is monstrous.

Notes of the Day.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who has been in very indifferent health for some months past is now ill. She is under the treatment of specialists in Calcutta, and has been medically ordered to have a prolonged rest from all work. All her public engagements have therefore been cancelled.

Hindu-Mahomedan Concordat.

The political reactionary changes with great mock-solemnity to the belief that directly the absolute powers of Government are relaxed ever so little, Hindus and Mahomedans will fly at each other's throats. Though often proved to be hollow and baseless, he is unwilling to give up this faith of his and it must have been bitter reading to him to learn as to what passed in Lahore during Dussera and Muharram. The "Tribune" refers to the complete fraternization of Hindus and Mahomedans during the Ramlila *barat* procession and the *mehendi* procession. Mahomedans under the leadership of the Hon. Fateh Ali Khan Kazilbash and Hindus under Lala Karamchand Puri set up refreshment stalls during the route of the processions and Hindus and Mahomedans were entertained right royally. The same spirit of complete and cordial unity breathes throughout India and from the Madras Presidency comes the welcome news that at mixed gatherings readings were given from the Al'Quran and Sri Mahabhagvat.

Its Meaning.

Have those who long to dwell on the Shahabad incident eyes to see? What does the Hindu-Mahomedan *concordat* show? India is not foreign to the ideal of Ram and Rahim and since the days of Kabir, the heart of India has beat in unison with it. Added to this essential spiritual unity is the powerful solvent of common political ideals, in the larger senso of the term. So far from Homo Rule endangering the peace of India, there is nothing that could strengthen it more and consolidate it better. Those who draw fearful pictures of what may happen do so only to retain power in their own hands. Precious little do they care for Hindus or Mahomedans! They care for nobody but themselves and their one occupation is to find out or imagine something or other which goes in their eyes against granting anything approaching Swarajya to India.

What the Domiciled Community Wants.

The "Pioneer" publishes from a correspondent a lengthy memorandum on what the domiciled community wants. It is a point worth noticing that the blatant advocates of communal representation for Anglo-Indians (old style) do not seem to have proposed anything for the Anglo-Indians (new style). The domiciled community wants therefore special arrangements for itself, special representation and a certain proportion of higher posts, fixed and reserved. There is nothing strange in all such demands for special treatment. Mr. Montagu probably little dreamt what he would have to reap, when he consented, most reluctantly though it was, as we gather, to leave communal representation, as an open question. Government have got a limited number of posts and fewer still seats in the Councils to dispose of. If every community and its sub-division were to rise up and ask for special representation, there would be only endless confusion. It is one thing to refuse concessions to one and all and leave every one to fight for a seat in the general elections. And, ultimately, that expedient will have to be adopted by Government, much worried for favours by this or that community and unable to satisfy anybody.

Industrial Regeneration and Raw Materials.

Sir Ashutosh Mukerjee laid great stress on the proper utilisation of our raw materials, in the course of his convocation speech at Mysore. "I feel humiliated when I realise the enormous extent to which the products of our inexhaustible natural resources are carried away to foreign shops by adventurous exploiters, the masters of educated industries elsewhere, who apply to them their skill and art, freight them for our use and profit, by the manifold increase in value." Sir Ashutosh made a tolling allusion to the sandal oil industry captured and perfected by Mysore and he expressed his gladness that the industry was now carried on 'within your territory and under the exclusive supervision of the children of the soil'. The dignity of labour must be taught and Sir Ashutosh put it well, when he said: 'Our own sons must be taught to build and operate machinery. Furnaces and foundries, studios and workshops must be deemed as honourable and made as abundant as the offices of the learned professions and they must be filled with our own children, in our own schools of science." This dream of Sir Ashutosh will come out true when education in all its branches is handed over to Indians, as we trust it will be, in the near future. Meanwhile our Indian States, which are under no restrictions in this respect as we are, have a splendid opportunity to follow the advice of Sir Ashutosh and the practical example of Mysore.

Coles Pasha on the Reforms.

Coles Pasha has reviewed the Montagu proposals in the 'Near East' and gives an excellent reason, supporting the popular demand that the Governor should not preside over the Legislative Councils. "I am quite convinced that if the Governor's powers of veto, etc., are to be exercised—as the Report clearly contemplates they will be—then the less he interferes in actual debate in the Council, the better." The Legislative Councils should have the right of choosing their own speakers. The Governor represents the Crown and as he may be called upon to resort to constitutional checks, he should keep out of the Council.

Madras Council on Reforms.

It was thought that alone among the Provincial Councils, Madras would not express any opinion on the Reforms, though Mr. Montagu specially invited the opinion of the Provincial Councils. But Lord Pentland has after all afforded an opportunity to the Madras Legislative Council to express its opinion. We fail to see however why he prohibited any discussion on any other matter when a regular meeting of the Council was held. It is doubtful whether the President possesses any such authority and we hope that at the next regular meeting, this strange decision will be questioned. The Hon. Mr. Ramchandrarao raised the point in this very council but was persuaded to withdraw his resolution. Coming to the scheme itself, Lord Pentland, while loud enough in praising it, took great pains to impress on the Council that the scheme was after all only a tentative proposal. But whatever Lord Pentland's object might have been in laying stress on the fluid character of the reforms, the Madras Legislative Council did not hesitate to accept the recommendations of the people, so far as the discussion went.

Important Recommendations.

It was recommended by the Madras Council that land revenue, excluding the court of wards and encumbered and attached estates, should be a transferred subject. Then came the resolution of the Hon. Mr. Yakub Hassan proposing that the question relating to industrial development should be a transferred subject. Sir Fairless Barber opposed the resolution and said that the credit of the country would suffer, if "industries" were placed on the transferred list. The credit of India is not so fragile as Sir Fairless assumes. Needless to say Mr. Yakub Hassan's resolution was carried by a large majority. Next an attempt was made by the Rev. G. Pitterdrigh to place elementary, industrial and technical education on the transferred and university and secondary on the reserved list. The resolution was seconded by another reverend gentleman. It would be pure waste of space to discuss the two reverend gentlemen's opinions. We only quote the news that the Council agreed to the first part of the resolution and that as regards university and secondary education, non-official members, with the exception of the mover and the seconder, were of opinion that these subjects also should be entered on the list of transferred subjects.

Indian Agents of Sydenhamism.

The campaign of misrepresentation of Indian Nationalists and their aims is merrily proceeding in Great Britain. Apart from the slanderers "on the spot", like Lord Sydenham and Dr. Nair, the anti-Indian party has its agents and henchmen in this country who assist the propaganda in England by supplying every variety of misleading, distorted and false "news" from India. The "Hindu" cites a characteristic example of this kind of dishonest journalism. The Simla correspondent of the "Times", cabling to that paper on August 19th stated that—

> "the extremists continue violently to assail the Rowlatt Report and its authors and condemn Government action in interning persons involved in criminal conspiracies and German plots. Unity between responsible [illegible] and the exponents of such views is obviously impossible."

A Miserable Misrepresentation.

As our contemporary remarks, this is a miserable *suggestio falsi*: "It is certainly the case that the Report was assailed; but it was assailed, not by the Extremists merely, but by all those who have any faith in the British ideals and traditions of justice, including the Moderates. It abounded in seriously inaccurate facts and grave defects in inferences. These erroneous views of the authors of the Report were most properly questioned, but it is not the case, so far as we are aware, that its authors were vilified. Nor is it the fact that the Nationalists indiscriminately condemn Government action to secure public peace and safety the need for which they appreciate as well as any class of politicians. It is a travesty of truth to suggest that the Nationalists sympathise with traitors and anarchists or even oppose Government action against them. What they do object to is interference with the civil rights of the people at the pleasure of the Executive, without sufficient evidence of guilt and without securing conviction after a proper and open trial in the ordinary way and by the ordinary courts of law."

VIGOROUS FRENCH DRIVE.

ENEMY WITHDRAWS ON WHOLE FRONT.

NUMEROUS FORTIFIED POSITIONS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 2-30 a.m., Oct. 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Oct. 28.

Last night's French communiqué says:—Supported by tanks we began to-day vigorous drive between the Oise and the Serre. We hustled the enemy out of his strong defences and captured several villages and numerous prisoners

The Germans between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien repeatedly counterattacked in great strength but were everywhere repulsed.

We have taken 2,300 prisoners in this region since yesterday. One division alone captured hundreds of machineguns.

THE HUNDING LINE BROKEN.

ENEMY'S LAST WATER LINE SHATTERED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Oct. 28.
Recd. 10-45 p.m., Oct. 28.

Reuter's correspondent with the French Army wiring yesterday says:—

The Hunding line has been broken by a frontal attack from the south and turned by the progress of the First French Army from the west and has been abandoned by the enemy. To-night, our front runs from Vadencourt on the Oise to Mortiers on the Serre, passing a mile west of Guise.

The German army in front of General Debeney is in retreat and the whole German line between Chateau-Porcien and Argonne is in danger of being turned. General Debeney's army has obtained a signal victory in the last month and persistent attacks of General Debeney's indefatigable infantry have broken the three-river line, which is the last water-line the enemy can command between his present front and the Meuse.

FRENCH CARRY EVERAL VILLAGES.

THE FIRST AND THE TENTH ARMIES' VIGOROUS DRIVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28, 3-25 a.m.
Recd. 11 p.m., Oct. 28.

Last night's French communiqué says:—The enemy pursued by our advance guards, continued to retreat between the Oise and the Serre on a front exceeding 25 kilometres. Our advance exceeded eight kilometres at certain points. We carried Boheries, Broix and Macquigny and pushed on to the outskirts of Guise.

Further south, we are approaching Guise-Maples road on the general line of Bertaignemont wood-Landifay-Bertaignemont, west of Faucauzy-Monceau-le-Neuf-Montigny-sur-Crecy. We have captured numerous prisoners and considerable material. The prisoners captured by the First Army since October 24th number 3,700 and booty in the same period includes 20 guns and several hundreds of machine-guns.

The Tenth Army cooperating with the First on the front is vigorously pushing the enemy northwards. We occupied Crecy-sur-Serre.

The fighting in the last two days has obliged the enemy to abandon a part of the Hunding position between Herpy and Recouvrance. We are following on the heels of the enemy.

RAPID FRENCH ADVANCE.

MT. DORIGNY, ST. BENOIT ETC. TAKEN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 4 p.m., Oct. 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Oct. 28.

A French communiqué says:—The enemy has withdrawn on the whole front between the Oise and the Serre.

LONDON, 4 p.m., Oct. 27.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Oct. 28.

A French communiqué says:—During the night the First Army redoubled its efforts on the front between the Oise and the Serre. The enemy shaken by yesterday's fighting has given way along the whole line and had to withdraw northwards, abandoning his positions. We captured Mount Dorigny, St. Benoit, Courjumell, Chevrisis and Monceau, also numerous fortified points-d'appui between these villages.

On our right, our units crossed the Peron and made progress northeastwards. We captured Hill 117 and the sugar factory 1,500 metres east of Richecourt. The number of prisoners has been further increased.

THE SERRE CROSSED.

On the Serre front the Tenth Army supporting the movement of the First Army also made fresh gains. We crossed the Serre east of Assis and penetrated the German trenches. East of Sissonne a violent German counter-attack in the region of Marquigny farm was shattered by our fire.

We took over 2,450 prisoners, including 51 officers, between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien on Oct. 25 and 26.

VIOLENT ENEMY COUNTER ATTACK.

REPULSED NORTHWEST OF LEQUESNOY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 12-5 p.m., Oct. 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Oct. 28.

A British communiqué says:—The enemy on the evening of October 26 after a heavy bombardment delivered a strong and determined counterattack against our positions on the railway northwestward of Le Quesnoy. We completely repulsed the attack with great enemy loss.

MORE ENEMY COUNTERATTACKS REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 9-45 p.m., Oct. 27.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Oct. 28.

A British communiqué says:—Preceded by a heavy bombardment the enemy counter-attacked this morning in the neighbourhood of Eaglefontaine. He was repulsed leaving many dead. Our positions remained intact.

We repulsed with heavy loss another counter-attack in the neighbourhood of Artres. We took a few prisoners in patrol actions at different parts of the front.

GERMANS FEVERISHLY FORTIFYING ON METZ FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Oct. 28.

PARIS.—The Germans are feverishly fortifying between Pont-a Mousson and Avricourt also north of the river Seill, which joins the Moselle at Metz.

BRITISH AERIAL EXPEDITIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 11-15 p.m., Oct. 27.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., Oct. 28.

A British aviation communique says:—We dropped 8½ tons of bombs on October 26 on important rail stations with excellent results. We destroyed eight enemy machines and drove three down out of control. Nine British machines are missing. Our night fliers dropped three tons of bombs. All returned.

The Independent Force heavily attacked the Frescaty Aerodrome on October 27. Bombs burst well on the target. All our machines returned.

DEMOBILISATION OF AUSTRO HUNGARIAN ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., Oct. 28.

AMSTERDAM.—A message from Vienna states that, speaking in the Army Committee of the Austrian delegation, the war Minister urgently appealed to the delegates to assist the Army administration in the demolisation of the Austro-Hungarian Army.

RIOTING IN GERMANY.

FATAL CONFLICTS WITH POLICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Oct. 28.

It is persistently reported that riots occur daily in various parts of Germany resulting in conflicts with the police and loss of life. Lack of raw materials, especially for explosives, is seriously hampering munition-works and it is stated that Krupps have been compelled to dismiss many workers.

SUGAR REFINERY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

DAMAGE OF £175,000 ESTIMATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28.
Recd. 11 p.m., Oct. 28.

SYDNEY.—The Colonial Sugar Company's refinery at Pyrmont has been destroyed by fire. The damage amounts to £175,000.

ITALIANS RESUME OFFENSIVE.

ATTACK ACROSS PIAVE.

IMPORTANT OBJECTIVES GAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Oct. 28.

The best news for some time from the Italian front arrived to-day. The Allies have secured several important objectives and everything is going well.

LONDON, 6-35 p.m., Oct. 27.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Oct. 28.

A British-Italian official communique says:—Under General Cavana's command the Italian Tenth Army attack across the Piave in the Grave-di-Papadopoli area commenced at 6-45 this morning. The Italians on the right overcame strong resistance, while the British on the left advancing satisfactorily reached their first objective, also overcoming strong resistance.

TEZZE AND BORGOMALANOTTE CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28, 12-20 a.m.
Recd. 4 p.m., Oct. 28.

A British-Italian Official Communiqué says:—The Tenth Army's attack met with considerable success. The Italians are advancing eastward of the river in touch with the British who have captured Tezze and Borgomalanotte. The prisoners taken during the day numbered over two thousand.

BRITISH OCCUPY ALEPPO.

SLIGHT OPPOSITION ENCOUNTERED.

TURKEY LIKELY TO SUE FOR PEACE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Oct. 28.
LONDON, Oct. 27.

A Syria Palestine official communique says:—Our advance cavalry and armoured cars occupied Aleppo on the morning of October 26th, after overcoming slight opposition.

LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Oct. 28.

Reuter is informed that 12,000 Turks retired north of Aleppo upon the arrival of the British. The railway junction six miles north of Aleppo has not yet been taken, but the Turks are probably not defending this important strategic position.

There is every likelihood that Turkey may now decide to sue for peace. The ride of the British cavalry to Aleppo was a splendid performance.

ALLIES' TERMS OF ARMISTICE

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED TILL GERMANY REPLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Oct. 28.

Reuter is informed that the Allies will not publish the armistice terms until Germany has replied to the last Wilson Note. The resignation of Ludendorff was more in the nature of a dismissal Ludendorff having practically no choice.

GERMANY'S REPLY TO WILSON.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMISTICE AWAITED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, October 28, 12-20 a.m.
Recd. 3-30 p.m., Oct. 28.

COPENHAGEN.—German reply to President Wilson's Note is as follows:—

"The German Government has taken cognizance of the answer of the President of the United States. The President is advised of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure.

"Peace negotiations are being conducted by a people's Government in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions. The military powers are also subject to it (the Government).

The German Government now awaits proposals for armistice, which shall be the first step towards just peace, as the President has described it in his proclamations."

(Sd.) SOLF,
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

CONTROL OF COTTON MILLS.

60 P. C. OF LOOMS LICENSED TO WORK

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 4 p.m., Oct. 28.

The Cotton Control Board announces that from 28th October American and mixed spinning mills will be licensed to run fifty-five per cent. of the total spindles for fifty hours weekly.

No change will be made in the case of mills licensed to run on Egyptian, Sea Island, Surat and waste. The manufacturers will be licensed to run sixty per cent. of the total looms for forty-six hours weekly.

OPERATIVES DEMAND INCREASE IN WAGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 21.
Recd. 4 p.m., Oct. 28.

The Cotton-spinners and Cardroomers' Amalgamation, representing a hundred thousand operatives, has demanded forty per cent. increase in wages from 7th December owing to the exceptional profits of spinners and dearness of living.

BRITISH COMMENT.

NEW GOVERNMENT MANOEUVRING FOR POSITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., Oct. 28.

The comment of papers on Germany's reply may be summed up by the opinion that the new Government is manoeuvring for position both at home and abroad. It is felt that Dr. Solf while professing the acceptance of President Wilson's terms may be trying to lure the Allies into a statement of armistice, the terms which will then be used to goad people to make the last effort to save the dynasty. It is generally felt, however, that the position of Germany must be desperate when the Government is obliged to give so much ground.

MESSRS. MONTAGU'S SILVER REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., Oct. 28.

Messrs. Montagu's silver report says:—The tendency of the market is good. The cessation of Indian remittances owing to the unsatisfactory monsoon is not likely importantly to affect the general need for silver.

TURKS PURSUED ON TIGRIS.

PASSAGE OF LESSER ZAB FORCED.

BRITISH PATROLS ENTER OUTSKIRTS OF KIRKUK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Oct. 28.

A Mesopotamia official communiqué says:—We continue to pursue the Turks on both the banks of the Tigris. We forced the passage of the Lesser Zab near the mouth, in conjunction with the cavalry, which after crossing further up-stream turned the left flank of the Turkish force holding the angle of the two rivers and assisted the main body to drive the enemy across the Tigris to the west bank. The enemy rtereated four miles further up the river.

Our patrols entered the outskirts of Kirkuk. The Turks are strongly holding the high ground northward of the town.

BRITISH OFFICERS' THRILLING ADVENTURES.

ESCAPE FROM TURKISH CAMP IN ASIA MINOR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 22.
Recd. 1 p.m., Oct. 28.

The eight British officerswho were captured at Kut-el-Amara have reached England after thrilling adventures. The party escaped from a Turkish prison-camp in the interior of Asia Minor and journeyed towards the sea across the Taurus mountains. Food supplies were short, but the party deemed it wiser mostly to travel during night.

The Sea was reached after a fortnight. A Turkish patrol-boat was discovered in a creek and the party took possession of it during the crews' absence. The vessel sailed towards Cyprus, the officers steering by the sun and stars. Eventually when on verge of starvation they reached the island, having crossed 120 miles of open sea.

EMPIRE TRADE IN NON-FERROUS METALS.

[redacted]

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 1 p.m., Oct. 28.

An important new company is about to be formed with the object of promoting and developing Empire trade in non-ferrous metals, particularly copper, lead, tin and antimony, also for replacing British for German pre-war control of the metal markets of the Empire.

Very influential interests are actively participating in the formation of the concern, which it is understood the Imperial Government is warmly supporting. It is understood that the capital will be 5,000,000 sterling. Already nearly two millions of subscriptions have been promised.

NEW CHINESE LOAN OVER SUBSCRIBED.

£500,000 AT 8 P. C.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 23.
Recd. 1 p.m., Oct. 28.

A Chinese loan of 600,000 sterling in eight per cent. 10 year sterling bonds offered at 105 per sent. has been quickly oversubscribed. The lists opened on October 21 and closed on October 22.

INDIAN TROOPS IN PALESTIN

MR. MONTAGU'S WARM TRIBUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 23.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., Oct. 28.

Replying to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. Montagu stated that General Allenby's force included over 100,000 Indian troops. All accounts testified to the courage, discipline and endurance of all ranks. It was particularly gratifying that the new Indian units, which replaced European troops sent to the West front rivalled the conduct of veteran troops and fought in a manner worthy of the high traditions of the Indian Army.

Mr. Montagu recalled the fact that General Allenby himself telegraphed him that the Indian cavalry and infantry had taken a leading and brilliant part in the fighting. He was proud to say that the Indian cavalry figured prominently in the long-distance ride which led to the fall of Damascus.

Replying to Mr. Watt, Mr. Montagu stated that the Government of India was still examining the recommendations of the Public Services Commission regarding recruitment in the Indian Civil Service. He awaited their views before communicating with the Civil Service commissioners and the universities. He had undertaken fully to consider any representations on behalf of the Scottish schools and universities.

BAKU EXPEDITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 23.
Recd. 1 p.m., Oct. 28.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. King, Mr. Macpherson stated that the Baku expedition was ordered by the Imperial General Staff.

HUNGARY'S INDEPENDENCE.

IMPENDING PROCLAMATION.

UNDER COUNT KAROLYI'S LEAD

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 27, 11-30 p.m.
Recd. 4 p.m., Oct. 28.

AMSTERDAM.—The "Vossische Zeitung" states that Count Karolyi will probably be entrusted with the formation of the new Hungarian Reichstag and will solemnly proclaim Hungary's independence. In this connection the reported departure of Emperor Karl for Hungary "for a considerable period" is significant.

In the Lower House, Count Karolyi, before Wekerle's resignation was accepted, outlined his demands, which included immediate peace negotiations, residence of the King in Budapest, an independent Foreign Ministry and dissolution of the Alliance with Germany. He declared that if the Government did not act, he would act himself.

WAR MINISTER'S REPLY.

The War Minister opposed the recall of troops from the front as Czech and South Slav delegates demanded. He declared that they were ready to reconstruct the Monarchy in the spirit of conciliation and true democracy. "The political wishes of all nations are about to be completely fulfilled." He confirmed that everything was quiet at Fiume and the mutinous regiment had surrendered.

FUTURE OF INDIA OFFICE.

AN OUTSIDE COMMITTEE BEING APPOINTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 22
Recd 12-35 p.m., Oct 28.

In the House of Lords Lord Islington announced that an outside committee on the future of the India Office was being appointed.

KING'S COMMISSIONS FOR INDIANS.

MR. MONTAGU ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAINING.

[redacted]

[redacted] Indians who had rendered distinguished service during the war, for King's commissions enquiries were being made in the war theatres where Indian troops had been and were being employed, but the recommendations had not yet reached him. The Government of India was selecting candidates for ten cadetships in Sandhurst and had up to the present nominated some forty-four probationers for admission to the special military college of India for training for temporary commissions.

INCREASE OF PAY FOR I.M.S.

MR. MONTAGU'S ASSURANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 22.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., Oct. 28.

In the House of Commons, replying to Col. Yate, Mr. Montagu stated he was telegraphically corresponding with the Government of India regarding increase of pay for the Indian Medical Service. He was doing all he could to expedite a statement of this urgent and important issue and hoped to be able to make a statement in a week or two.

INDIAN ARMY OFFICERS.

QUESTION OF FAMILY ALLOWANCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 22.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., Oct. 28.

In the House of Commons, replying to Col. Yate, Mr. Montagu stated that he had endeavoured to secure that officers returning to duty in India from the Expeditionary Force received notice in time to make their own arrangements for remitting money to their families. He would again draw the attention of the Goverment of India to that point.

He could not undertake to extend to the Indian army men serving in India the concession whereby Indian army men serving with the Expeditionary Force are permitted to make family allowances through the India Office, because this would involve a heavy increase of work in the Accounts Department of the India Office, the staff of which was depleted.

EXTENSION OF CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 25.
Recd. 12-35 p.m., Oct. 28.

Replying to Mr. Peto, Mr. Montagu stated that except with regard to the proposed extension of children's allowances to the Indian Army officers no increase of pay for officers above the rank of Lieutenants in India was at present udner consideration. Children's allowances would be available immediately and would be retrospective. He did not admit that the cost of living in India had doubled. The Government of India had considered the position of officers above the rank of Lieutenant, but had made no recommendations. He promised to convey the views expressed to the Government of India.

THE EPIDEMIC.

A FRESH DECLINE IN MORTALITY.

TOTAL MORTALITY

For 24 hours ended 6 a.m yesterday... 153
For preceding 24 hours 175
For corresponding 24 hours last year... 71

The decline in the city's mortality continues to be slow, the number of deaths on Sunday being only 22 less than that on Saturday. The mortality is still more than double the normal and at the present rate of decline it should unfortunately take another week or two before normal conditions are restored. The mortality in the different wards was as follows on Sunday: Fort Ward 4 deaths, Mandvi Ward 16, Bhuleshwar Ward 25, Girgaum Ward 16, Byculla, Ward 36, Parel Ward 14, Mahim Ward 17, railways and homeless 3, and hospitals 22. There was no attack or death from plague, cholera or small-pox on Sunday.

Last Week's Mortality.

The total mortality last week declined to 1,358 and the death-rate to 72.09. Deducting 77 deaths among recent arrivals from the mofussil and not belonging to the city, the mortality for the week is reduced to 1,279 giving the death-rate of 67.90. The figures for the corresponding week of 1917 were [illegible] 574 and the death-rate 30.47; and those for the week during the preceding quinquennium (1913-17), mortality 502 and the death-rate 26.65. Cholera continued absent [illegible] Small pox was absent during the week. There occurred 1 attack and 1 death as during the preceding week. The number of live-births registered during the week was 439 against 473 in the corresponding week of 1917, and 462 the average of the weeks during 1913-17.

Death rate in the Communities.

During the week ending Saturday last, the death-rate in the different communities per thousand of population per annum according to the census of 1911 was as follows:—

Community.	Last week.	Preceding week.
[illegible]	116	185
Brahmins	80	88
[illegible]	529	529
[illegible]	46	66
[illegible]	9	95
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Native Christians	13	100
Eurasians	8	63
Europeans	43	96
Buddhists	539	269

RELIEF WORK IN THE EPIDEMIC.

A TRIBUTE TO THE VOLUNTEERS.

A special general meeting of the Bombay Home Rule League Volunteer Corps was held on Sunday, the 27th instant, at 5-30 p.m., when Mr. Lakhmidas Ravji Tairsee presided. Messrs. P. K. Telang, Kanji Dwarkadas, B. G. Horniman and a large number of Home Rule Volunteers were present. The meeting was notable for the splendid tributes by the speakers, to the spontaneous and self-sacrificing work among the poor of Bombay during the recent epidemic, work done without any fear by the young volunteers guided by some of the elders.

Mr. B. J. Mackenji, the Secretary, read the following report:—

The Committee regrets its inability to call this general meeting in September, according to the rules, on account of the heavy demand on its time on account of the Special Sessions of the Congress and the Influenza epidemic.

Since my last report, submitted before you on the 22nd June, last, I have to announce that Mr. B. J. Mackenji has been appointed Vice-Captain of our Corps, vice Mr. Mulraj. K. Bagal resigned.

During the period under report of the many services rendered, two deserve special mention viz., the duty at the Indian Natoinal Congress (Special Sessions) held in our city in August last, and the other epidemic relief work. Our Volunteers numbering about 100 to 125 worked very hard and enthusiastically at the last Special Sessions and the creditable way in which they behaved themselves is highly satisfactory. Our Volunteers were also invited by and attended the Moslem League and Humanitarian Conferences.

When the Influenza epidemic broke out, virulently in our city, and many poor and helpless people began to die for want of treatment, medicine, nourishment, etc., an appeal was made to our Corps to extend their helping hand in the cause of Mercy to provide relief to the poor and the needy, and it is a matter great pride that more than sixty of our Corps came out for the work, toiled day and night for the relief work, without the least fear of danger and ungrudingly and without an eye for public frown or favour; for this selfless patriotism, no words of praise are sufficient, but however that may be Mr. Munsif takes this opportunity of thanking the workers, one and all and conveys to you his sense of proud satisfaction for having had such an enthusiastic band of co-workers to work with, and you will be glad to know that our Corps has received an invitation from the Committee of the Indian National Congress, Sessions to be held at Delhi in December, and details are being arranged for the same.

It is a matter of great pride to us all that our Worthy Captain Mr. Munsif was selected Captain of all the different Corps in Bombay for the Special Sessions Congress and his able guidance we have been able to achive such great success. We are all very grateful to him for the valuable zeal, enthusiasm and interest he always displays in our work.

In conclusion I have to thank Mr. Munsif, our Captain, my brother officers, present as well as previous, the members of our Managing Committee, for their valuable help and zealous co-operation and Captains and members of various Corps who have so harmoniously worked together with us, to render the period under report so successful and brilliant.

After the report was unaimously accepted the following office-bearers and members of the managing committee were elected for the ensuing sessions:—

Mr. R. G. Munsif, Captain; Mr. Bhimji, Jeraj Mackenji, Vice-Captain; Messrs. B. J. Mackenji and K. G. Wagle, Secretaries; Mr. Chudgubhai A. Vakil, Solicitor and Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, members of the committee.

The president in a few well-chosen words, highly praised the self-sacrificing work of the members of the Volunteer Corps in the Special Sessions of the Congress as well as during the recent epidemic in Bombay, especially among the poorer classes of the people of Bombay.

Mr. B. G. Horniman, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chair, said that he had proposed many votes of thanks, but that was the first occasion that he had had the opportunity of publicly expressing a vote of thanks to his dear friend Mr. Lakhmidas Had it been possible to find a rank of honour for the splendid work done by Mr. Tairsee, he would have liked to propose that he would be appointed. Hon. Field-Marshal of the Home Rule Volunteer Army (cheers), but Mr. Tairsee's modesty would not allow them to offer him such a high honour. He had set a glorious example in infusing energy and enthusiasm among the young Volunteers of the Home Rule League. By his self-sacrificing work, Mr. Tairsee had shown the true spirit of public serpice during the recent epidemic. Mr. Horniman praised the splendid work of the Volunteers not only of the Home Rule League but of other organisations also, during the recent epidemic in Bombay. Without their willing, energetic and wonderful self-sacrificing services, the elder workers would not have been able to cope with the enormous work for the relief of distress (cheers). In their Home Rule League the leaders would never have been able to carry on their work with such success if it had not been for the splendid way in which the Volunteers worked. But while the cause of India's freedom must always stand first with them, they had shown recently that they were ready to take up any kind of civic service, no matter how arduous and unpleasant. It would be impertinent on his part to urge them not to relax their efforts in the future because their record in the past, showed that they needed no instigation to do their duty, and to come forward whenever called upon.

Mr. Tairsee briefly replied and the proceedings then closed.

EPIDEMIC STATISTICS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We requested the Health Department Bombay Corporation to supply us information on various points connected with the prevailing epidemic of influenza in the City and in reply have been advised to refer to the daily issues of the Bombay Chronicle in the columns of which only the statistics [illegible] supplied by the Health Department.

Will you kindly supply us with the [illegible] "Influenza" topics [illegible] for the use of [illegible], etc.,

P. BANERJEE,
Editor.

"Indian Medical World".
Calcutta,
Oct. 27.

CLOSE THE COURTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As influenza is raging furiously in every town in the mofussil, it is high time now to close the civil courts for some days. Nowadays during such epidemic practically there is no work but the clients have to attend courts much to their own convenience. Will Government or the High Court of Bombay be pleased to extend the Diwali holidays for two weeks? Such course, I hear is being followed in Central Provinces. I hope the authorities will at once wire the instructions of closing the civil courts for at least two weeks. This will save much time and money of clients and the public, not to say the health of them.—Yours, etc.,

C. B.

Dhulia, Oct. 26.

RELIEF WORK FOR THE MOFUSSIL.

A meeting of the members of the Influenza Relief Committee, appointed by the Social Service League, Bombay, was held at the Servants of India Society on Saturday the 26th instant, to consider the question of extending relief out of the Influenza Relief Fund to the districts and villages of the Presidency. The Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh was in the chair.

It was announced that in accordance with the resolutions of the last meeting of the Committee the subscribers to the Fund had been consulted and they approved of the idea of the proposed extension of relief. It was decided that medical relief be extended to the districts and villages of this Presidency suffering from the Influenza Epidemic and the Supervising Sub-Committee be authorized to take such measures as are necessary for the above purpose.

The Committee, therefore, invites applications from such mofussil places as are in need for medical aid. The Committee's work will be facilitated and more efficiently done if such applications are received from local organisation or Committees instead of from individuals. All communications should be sent to the Secretaries, Influenza Relief Committee appointed by the Social Service League, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay.

SANATAN DHARMA EXAMINATION.

Owing to severe outbreak of influenza in Bombay and many other places—colleges and schools having been closed—the Committee of the Sanatan Dharma religious and Moral Examinations have resolved to extend the date of receiving the application forms for various Examinations up to the third week of November, 1918. Candidates are requested to send in their applications by that time to Saivasukh V. Hora, B.A., Honorary Secretary, 38, Dadi Sheth Agiari Lane, Kalbadevi.

CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP.

SIR RABINDRANATH UNABLE TO ACCEPT.

(From our Correspondent.)
DELHI, Oct. 28.

The following telegram has been received by the Chairman of the Congress Reception Committee from Sir Rabindranath Tagore. "While thanking Reception Committee for great honour, I feel unable accepting Presidentship forthcoming Congress, politics not being my vocation."

The meeting of the Reception Committee to be held on Friday, 1st November, will consider the situation. Pandits Madan Mohan Malaviya and Motilal Nehru are the two candidates, whose claims are before the committee now.

MR. ACHARIAR SUGGESTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Oct. 28.

The following telegram has been received from Mr. N. C. Kelkar of Poona by Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar:—"Myself voted for Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachari as Delhi Congress President. Mr. Vijiaraghavachari is old nationalist stalwart and has had no chance before. Kindly vote for him yourself and ask Nationalist members of All-India Congress Committee to do same."

PROHIBITION OF COW-KILLING.

HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE'S APPEAL TO NAWAB OF PALANPUR.

The following telegram has been sent by Mr. B. G. Horniman, President, Bombay Humanitarian League, to his Highness Taleh Mahomed Khanji, Nawab of Palanpur:

"On the occasion of your Highness's installation on the throne of your ancestors I venture on behalf of the Bombay Humanitarian League to appeal to your Highness's humanity and consideration to signalise this auspicious event by issuing an edict for the prohibition of cow-killing in your Highness's State, a practice which as your Highness is aware is repugnant to the feelings of many of your Highness's subjects and is nowadays disapproved of and prohibited by so many enlightened Mahomedan and Hindu Rulers.

"I can assure your Highness that if such a gracious [illegible] would signalise your Highness's accession, it would be taken as a symbol of the kindness and mercy of your rule in the future and as the gratitude of [illegible] Indian people."

DEATH OF NAWAB ISHAQ KHAN.

(From our Correspondent.)
DELHI, Oct. 28.

Nawab Ishaq Khan died of heart failure yesterday at his residence in Meerut and was buried in Nizamuddin Delhi, in Nawab Murtaza Khan's family graveyard. The Muslim community has lost a trusted leader and devoted worker in time. He represented a very old and highly distinguished house of the old world nobility. His loss will be felt most keenly by Aligarh.

ALIGARH COLLEGE IN MOURNING

(From a Correspondent.)
ALIGARH, Oct. 28.

A meeting of the trustees, staff and students as held in the Strachey Hall of the Aligarh College this morning presided over by Mr. Towle, Principal. The Honorary Joint Secretary proposed the following resolution, seconded by Mr. Khawjah, Trustee, who spoke in Urdu, followed by Mr. Towle, Principal, who dwelt on the deceased's firmness of character, genuine hospitality and love for the college. "This meeting of the trustees, staff, and past and present members of the Aligarh College-Schooll expresses its profound sorrow at the sad news of the death of Nawab Haji Mohemad Ishaq Khan Bahadur, who for the last six years had laboured in the onerous position of Honorary Secretary to the trustees giving the closing of his life to the work of this college. This meeting would also place on record its sense of appreciation of his valuable services and of the loss sustained by the community in general and the college in particular through his lamented and untimely death. The meeting further offers its respectful sympathy to the family of the Nawab Sahib in their terrible grief." The resolution was carried unanimously, the audience standing in silence and closed with prayers for the deceased.

The Principal announced two days mourning when no lectures or games will be held.

ALL INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Oct. 28.

The depression in the centre of Bay at present is moving in the north-westerly direction. The new western disturbance is not yet affecting the weather in India to any appreciable extent. Few falls of rain are reported from Burma, Assam, Bengal and south Madras.

The chief amounts being:—Port Blair one and a half inches, Lashio, Gauhati Jalpaiguri two, Tezpur three-quarters.

Forecast:—Extension of rainfall in northern coasts of bay.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about three thousand miles away was recorded on the Simla seismograph at twenty-three hours fifty-nine minutes last night.

The following press communiqué is published:—

Following the practice recently adopted by his Majesty's Government the Government of India have decided to remove the following from the list of goods which do not require to be covered by Certificates of Origin and Interest:—Granite and granite setts, Kerbstone and Strawboard. These regulations will not, however, be enforced in the case of goods shipped to India on or before the 31st October, 1918.

LUDENDORFF PRACTICALLY DISMISSED.

HINDENBURG LIKELY TO GO NEXT.

LONDON, Oct. 28, 7-30 a.m.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., Oct. 28.

The resignation of von Ludendorff is tantamount to dismissal and is a staggering blow to Germany's prestige, marking the definite failure of the great offensive upon which von Ludendorff staked all.

His disappearance has caused sensation in Germany, and it is expected that von Hindenburg will go next.

Hitherto, there is no indication of his successor.

"MOST STRIKING ADMISSION OF GERMAN DEFEAT."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28.
Recd. 10-45 p.m., Oct. 28.

PARIS.—The French press regards von Ludendorff's resignation as the most striking admission of German defeat.

LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Oct. 28.

PARIS.—The "Echo de Paris" says that Ludendorff resigned because he sees the impossibility of continuing the war.

The "Matin" says that Germany will represent the retirement of Ludendorff as a new proof of the subordination of military to civil power, but this will deceive nobody. Ludendorff, who four months ago gave the Reichstag and the German people to believe that the fall of Paris and the surrender of France were imminent, now disappears because he has been beaten and Germany is desperate and faced with capitulation.

THE OPIUM DEAL.

STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 11 p.m., Oct. 28.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that Government was considering the question of enforcing some or all of the articles of the International Opium Convention, without awaiting its ratification by all signatory powers.

U. S. CONGRESS ELECTIONS.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PARTY APPEA

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON Oct. 27.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Oct. 28.

WASHINGTON.—President Wilson has appealed to the people to erturn a Democratic Congress at the Novenuber election if they approve of his policy. A Republican victory would mean that the war would be prosecuted more vigorously than ever. The Republican party stands for the unconditional surrender of Germany.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

GETTING INCREASINGLY DARING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28.
Recd. 10-45 p.m., Oct. 28.

AMSTERDAM.—The German socialists are becoming increasingly daring.

Independent Lisner who was recently released from prison, in a speech at Munich, denounced the Hindenburg idol and demanded the abdication of all federal Princes. He declared that the Germans were wading in a sea of lies and added "with a republic he would be smoking the pipe of peace with Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson within twenty-four hours."

MIDDLE EUROPEAN AND SLAV STATES.

PROCLAIM DEFIANCE OF AUTOCRACY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28.
Recd. 10-45 p.m., Oct. 28.

PHILADELPHIA.—A conference representing eighteen Middle European and Slav states with a population of fifty millions has issued a declaration of independence proclaiming defiance of autocracy.

INFLUENZA IN SOUTH AFRICA

A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN THE SITUATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
CAPE TOWN, Oct. 18.
Recd. 1 p.m., Oct. 28.

Reports regarding the influenza epidemic in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Kimberley continue to be encouraging, though serious local outbreaks are still reported. The death roll at Johannesburg during the past week is estimated at 600 and Kimberley 4,000 including, 400 Europeans.

DEMOCRATISATION OF GERMANY.

PLACING OF MILITARY COMMAND UNDER CIVIL CONTROL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Oct. 28.

COPENHAGEN.—The Reichstag has passed a Bill placing the military command under the control of the civil government by a great majority against the votes of the Conservatives.

ROWLATT REPORT.

MR. MONTAGU ON DELAY IN PUBLICATION IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 18.
Recd. 4 p.m., Oct. 28.

Replying to Sir John Jardine, Mr. Montagu said he greatly regretted the delay in presenting the Rowlatt report. He assured the House that there was every desire to furnish Parliament with this most important document at the earliest possible moment and the suggestion that there had been any reluctance to publish it in London could not be seriously entertained. The Government of India informed him in September that a thousand out of two thousand copies for which he asked had been despatched on 26th August. He heard only last week that through some unfortunate oversight copies, though handed over for despatch, had not been sent.

The Government of India in public interest had made a few small omissions from the Report, which in no way affected the arguments or the conclusions. The nature of these slight changes was explained in the resolution of the Government of India, which would be published with the report. The reprint of the Report would follow the Indian text.

MADRAS AND CALCUTTA RIOTS.

MR. MONTAGU'S STRICTURES ON NEWSPAPER ARTICLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 18.
Recd. 4 p.m., Oct. 28.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir John Jardine, Mr. Montagu gave details of the riots in Madras and Calcutta in September. He characterised the article which caused the riots in Calcutta as foolish and offensive.

CENSORSHIP OF INDIAN NEWSPAPERS.

COPIES NOT DELIVERED IN ENGLAND

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 22.
Recd. 2-35 p.m., Oct 28.

In the House of Commons Mr. Cotton affirmed that copies of certain Indian newspapers recently sent by mail did not reach the addressees in England and asked if this was due to censorship in Bombay.

Mr. Montagu replied that if Mr. Cotton gave him names of newspapers he would enquire.

SERBS VIGOROUS ADVANCE.

REACH OUTSKIRTS OF CUPRIJA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28, 3-20 a.m.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., Oct. 28.

A French Orient communiqué says:—Continuing a vigorous pursuit in spite of desperate resistance by the enemy, the Serbs reached the heights south of Kragujevatz on 25th October and the southern outskirts of Cuprija in the Morava valley.

The retreating Austro-Germans are committing all kinds of atrocities.

KAISER'S FAMOUS MESSAGE TO TSAR.

DENOUNCED IN REICHSTAG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28.
Recd. 11 p.m., Oct. 28.

AMSTERDAM.—The Independent Socialist Ledebour speaking in the Reichstag, denounced the Kaiser's famous message to the Tsar "The Admiral of the Atlantic greets the Admiral of the Pacific" as a direct challenge to England. Ledebour called for the entire abandonment of the monarchical system and expected that Socialists would get all they wanted in the long run.

GENERAL ELECTION.

PREDICTED BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., Oct. 28.

There are signs of increasing activity on the part of election organisations of all parties and the "Daily Mail" predicts a general election before the Christmas.

RETURNS OF RUBBER STOCK IN UNITED KINGDOM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
Recd. 4 p.m., Oct. 28.

The Ministry of Munitions has ordered a return to be made by 7th November of all raw, all waste and reclaimed rubber in the United Kingdom by all persons who on 31st October held or controlled stocks exceeding one ton.

SAXON CABINET RESIGNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 28.
Recd. 10-45 p.m., Oct. 28.

AMSTERDAM.—The Saxon Cabinet has resigned.

MODERATE CONFERENCE.

FRANTIC EFFORTS TO SECURE DELEGATES.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF STUDENTS.

(From our Correspondent.)
CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

Regarding the Moderate Conference the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says:—In Bengal frantic efforts are being made to secure a number of men as delegates to the coming Bombay Conference, but, apparently without much success. A number of students, we hear, are being kidnapped to Bombay to swell the number of delegates at the Conference, each being paid Rs. 50 as passage expense. (*Sic.*) The C.I.D. officers should make an enquiry whether this is a fact or not for students cannot take in politics, at least that is the purport of the Government circular on the subject.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S NOTE.

FALLS LIKE A THUNDERCLAP ON BERLIN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

The following is the "Pioneer's" special cable:—

London, October, 18.—One correspondent describes President Wilson's Note of the 14th instant as falling like a thunderclap on Berlin; another says that it has been received with anger tempered by helplessness; while a third marvels at the apparent incapacity of the average German mind to comprehend Germany's present situation.

To judge by certain press comments in Germany one might almost imagine that Germany was in a position to dictate terms of peace. That President Wilson should ask for guarantees and refer to Germany's illegal methods of conducting the war is interpreted by many German writers not as showing the state of universal discredit to which Germany has brought herself but as evidence that President Wilson instead of being as was hoped, actuated by a high-minded conception of justice, is imbued with the spirit of Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Clemenceau.

The semi-official comment is inspired by a better perception of the real situation; but it is plain that the Berlin Government cannot yield to President Wilson without exciting a storm of protest nor break off conversations without increasing the Bolshevism which is believed to be already serious. It will probably seek to keep talking as long as possible while making no progress.

Meanwhile Germany is being compelled to carry out the western evacuation under the Allies' hammering, but there is no sign of a debacle so far. A debacle on Sedan would certainly be brought about if Germany failed to maintain the pivot of her line near Metz; but here she has wire miles deep and has massed her best troops making Franco-American progress slow. The evacuation of the Belgian coast region has been in progress for some time and no sensational amount of booty has been secured by the Allies in their advance. The enemy can scarcely hope to withdraw all his heavy material from the front of the Ardennes but even should the Allies speedily cut the Valenciennes-Hirson railway he may succeed in keeping his armies intact except for such numbers of prisoners as the Allies have recently acquired the habit of capturing.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMER FOUNDERS.

268 PASSENGERS AND 75 CREW REPORTED DROWNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Oct. 28.

VANCOUVER.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Sophie from Skagway foundered in a gale. 268 passengers and 75 of the crew are reported drowned.

"PAIN AND WRATH."

CONFESSIONS OF ENEMY PRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Oct. 28.

AMSTERDAM.—Commenting on President Wilson's latest note the "Vossische Zeitung" says that it signifies a step forward. The German Government will make all possible concessions short of humiliation.

The "Germania" says President Wilson will be contented by the systematic carrying out of the German plans of democratisation.

The "Kreuzzeitung" remarks that the only answer is a fight to the last.

U. BOATS RETURNING TO GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Oct. 28.

CHRISTIANIA.—Pilots at Stavanger report having seen U-boats flying the white flag making their way southwards

RECENT CALCUTTA DISTURBANCES

MUSLIM LEAGUE MEETING TO CONSIDER SITUATION.

A special meeting of the Council of the All-India Mslim League to consider the situation created by the recent Calcutta disturbances, will be held on the 4th of November, 1918, at 11 a.m., in the office of the League, 27, LaTouche Road, Lucknow.

CYCLING SECURITY!

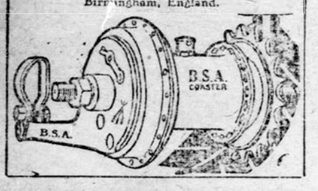
By combining a free-wheel with a never failing brake the B. S. A. Coaster Hub doubles the safety and enjoyment of cycling. On the steepest hil a slight backward pressure of the pedal will bring the brake into actio , thus your bicycle is alw ys under control.

THE B.S.A. COASTER HUB

Can be fitted to any bicycle.

Ask your local Cycle Agent for particulars.

THE BIRMINGHAM SMALL ARMS Co. Ltd., Birmingham, England.



The "Madelaine"

SEMI-RIMLESS PINCE-NEZ

Combines all the advantages of actual Rimless Glasses with the addition of extra strength and protection from breakage.

The lenses are held in position by slender, almost invisible metal bands, sunk in the edges of the lenses.

They possess all the elegance of Rimless without their fragile character

Lawrence & Mayo

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

Branches in the East: CAIRO, DELHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA MADRAS, LUCKNOW, SIMLA & RANGOON.

Head Office: 19, New Oxford St., London.

WHO IS ?

The largest Importer and Contractor of Second-Hand Clothiugs in India ?

K. C. MARROTT,

189-91 Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1776.

Absolutely Free

40 years experience . . . . .
late Government Medical Officer .

RAI SAHEB DR. DOSS'S

Secrets of Happy Life

is being distributed free

Apply to

THE SWASTHE SAHAYA PHARMACY,

30-2, Harrison Rd., CALCUTTA.

HYDROCELE

No More Risk of Operation.

Specific which guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele. Tumour, Vericocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, of any nature and duration, by external use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide.

Rs. 2-8 per oz. phial lb. bottle Rs. 30.

DIABETES

Wonderful specific for Diabetes is the surest an most effective remedy will cure these, diseases of any nature and of any standing period radically and save you from premature death. Price Rs. 4 per phial.

V. I. Stephen, Hyderabad, (Sind.)

I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele and a specific which cured me radically.

G. BROTHERS (C).

65, Bechoo Chaterjee's Street, Calcutta.

G. W. M. REYNOLDS

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

	Rs.		Re. a.
Coral Island	3	Pope Joan	1 12
Mary Price	5	Mary Stuart	1 4
Bronze Statue	3	Macaire	1 0
Loves of Harem	3	Necromancer	0 12
Soldier's Wife	Rs. 1-4		
Mysteries of London	,, 8-0		
,, Old London	,, 2-4		

M ARANGA & CO., MADRA

"HUNS" IN INDIA TWO CENTURIES AGO.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—At the present moment while the detested name of the arch-Hun is justly executed throughout the civilized world owing to the untold miseries and oppression he has wrought upon millions of peace loving people for his own selfish ends, it would perhaps be interesting to recall what Sir William Hunter records in his "Indian Empire" as to how the Prussians in years gone by were hated and shunned not only by the then European traders in the East but also by the Indian Rulers nearly two centuries ago.

In the scramble for the establishment of business connections in India by the different European nations there were two Prussian companies, viz., (1) the Ostend Company and (2) the Assiatic Trading Company of Embden (the Bengalische Hundelsgesellschaft). The former was granted in 1722 a Charter by Emperor Karl VI of Austria then at the head of the German Empire, whose object was more political than commercial. This company evidently by its own conduct (inherent in the Huns) brought on itself the hatred of the then existing sister companies as well as of the maritime powers. It was, however, subsequently sacrificed by the Emperor in 1727 "to gain the acceptance of a project nearer his heart." Later its settlement at Bankipur or Banki Bazaar on the river Hugli was destroyed by the then Mahomedan Military Governor of Hugli. The second or the Embden Company was patronized by Frederick the Great in 1750, but soon proved to be a miserable failure. But it is worthy of note that the reputation of these people had preceded them long before they set their foot on the soil of India and the then native Government of Bengal took a natural aversion to the presence of these undesirables in their midst. The Nawab in a letter to the English merchants on a rumour of the first Embden expedition reaching India expressed himself thus:—

"'If the Germans come here it will be very bad for all the Europeans, but for you worst of all, and you will afterwards repent it; and I shall be obliged to stop all your trade and business . . . . Therefore take care that these German ships do not come.'

"'God forbid that they should come was the pious response of the President of the English Council, 'but should this be the case, I am in hopes they will be either sunk, broken or destroyed'".

Those were truly the words of persons who evidently had better experience of Prussian bestiality, and show what these Huns all along have been and that wherever they have gone the report of their inborn traditional inhumanity has preceded them. No wonder they have thus been rightly ostracised by nations, not only of Europe, but also those outside it since centuries past—Yours, etc.

H. J. A.

Bandra, October, 26.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS BY G.I.P. RAILWAY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We shall be obliged if you will kindly insert the following in your esteemed paper with a view that it may catch the eye of some big bug of the Railway concerned. It is a well known fact that the earnings of the G. I. P. Railway on an average are between 20 to 25 lakhs of rupees a week by the patronage of the public, yet the G. I. P. Railway Authorities do not seem to realize the fact that they owe a duty to the public and that the latter are to be attended to with promptitude in the matter of settlement of their claims for goods or parcels lost or short-delivered. Claims submitted by merchants are kept on hanging for some months together not to say for a year and over, without being settled, with the result that merchants are compelled to resort to court. When they do go to Court, then the G. I. P. Railway Authorities open their eyes, send their representatives to merchants to settle claims out of Court, yet do not see the loss they suffer by letting merchants go to Court. If a merchant goes to Court, he gets his full amount of claim plus costs, profits, etc., If the merchant's claim was settled within a reasonable time, the Railway Company would profit thereby inasmuch as, they would not have to undergo Court expenses, moreover the merchants would even be willing to receive something less than the amount originally claimed, provided it was paid within a reasonable time. The reason why claims are not promptly paid by the G. I. P. Railway is that the number of clerks employed by them is insufficient and the bulk of work too great. Whenever we go to the General Traffic Manager's Office, we see the clerks' tables piltd up with files and they are unable to attend to merchants for the simple reason that they get no time. As the trade is progressing, so are merchants' claims increasing, yet we notice that the G. I. P. Railway are making no effort to see whether the clerks employed by them are sufficient to cope with the work they get daily. They should also see how many files a man can do in a day, how many they actually get and whether the time at their disposal allows them to dispose of merchants' claims as efficiently as possible. In employing men they should also see that they employ efficient men who would of course expect efficient salary. From our point of view double the number of men they have at present would be required in order to carry on the work efficiently and promptly. If the G. I. P. Railway were to settle or repudiate our claims promptly within a reasonable time we would have no occasion to go to Courts and thereby they would be able to save some thousands of rupees every year, which they could very well utilize in employing more clerks and paying better remuneration. We are sure if this were done, they would find at the end of the year that they paid less amount in claims than they did in other years when cases had been allowed to go to Courts. It is a pity that no one enquiries as to why so many cases go to Courts now-a-days than formerly.

There is yet another point to be touched upon in connection with this The G. I. P. Railway are in our experience quick enough not to admit claims submitted after six months from the date of booking of goods or parcels under Section 77 of the Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, but they are very slow in giving effect to Rule 27 (a) of the Railway Conference Regulations wherein they are required to see that a merchant's claim is settled within two months from its receipt.

We trust that this will catch the eye of the Agent or the General Traffic Manager and matters will be righted and that the G. I. P. Railway will be free from further complaints.—Yours, etc.

MERCHANT.

Bombay, Oct. 26.

SOUNDY & Co.,

187, HORNBY ROAD.

Just received a large supply of goods.

DRUM HEADS AND REEDS

FLUTES, BUGLES, MOUTH ORGANS

Feldman's 23rd Song Annual.

Planet's 11th ,, ,,

Violin Strings and Orchestral Journals &c., &c.

CALCUTTA POLICE COURT SENSATION.

ALLEGED THEFT OF CONFIDENTIAL DIARIES.

Yet another sensation was created on Wednesday at the Southern Police Court, at Bankshall Street, when a junior pleader and an Indian clerk said to be employed in a local European firm were arrested, in possession of confidential police diaries, says "The Englishman." These diaries, it is reported are connected with an important criminal case under investigation by the Second Division Port Police and mysteriously disappeared. On receipt of certain information, Court Inspector J. Mullick with the permission of the Registrar, obtained the assistance of the head clerk, and two other Court clerks, who acted as search witnesses, proceeded to the ground floor of the Court and entering the railed enclosure reserved for junor pleaders found the clerk of a mercantile firm, making a copy of notes dictated by the pleader from a confidential police diary in his possession. These two men were immediately arrested Inspector Mullick subsequently arrested another Indian clerk, employed in the Bank of Bengal. Inspector Galloway of the Second Division Port Police, in his explanation to the police, is alleged to have stated that he had brought this confidential diary, along with other diaries, with the object of instructing the Public Prosecutor in the case, but how he lost it he could not say. The matter is in the hands of the Waterloo police.

TO SALUTE OR NOT TO SALUTE.

NOT AN EMPTY SYMBOL.

London has been set by the ears in the matter of saluting. To salute or not to salute. That undoubted seems to be the question, writes a captain in the "Daily Mail."

In the forgotten days which were the beginning of the war some cynics were fond of telling recruits that the decision would not be arrived at by saluting. They began to alter their tune when the Guards had put up one or two of the most magnificent fights in history, for the Guards do everything in the spirit of the salute.

You must try to get it into your mind that the salute is not an empty symbol. More, it is not only a tribute to the King's Commission: it is the very essence of discipline. Any old soldier will tell you that you can judge a regiment by the way in which it pays compliments. A smart regiment salutes smartly. An undisciplined crowd slouches past with its hands in its pockets. A battalion that salutes well invariably drills well, works well, fights well.

After all, the people who matter in this war are G.H.Q. in France; and the importance they attach to this outward sign of the inward discipline is shown by the fact that "saluting by numbers" is included in the training programme of every unit that goes out to rest.

Attention is being drawn continually in routine orders to slackness in saluting. It is not only rank and file that are "strafed." Not so very long ago a certain corps commander threatened to forbid officers to carry canes if they did not at once stop "the objectionable habit of returning salutes by touching their caps with their sticks." Mounted officers whose both hands happened to be engaged in the management of their mounts were ordered to return salutes by "turning the head and eyes smartly to the corps commander's car was to be saluted at all times when it flew his flag, no matter whether he was in it or not. All this was not "eye-wash." It was simply the result of stern experience that had taught that the salute is the touchstone of discipline.

The French Army is the most democratic Army in the world; but you will never see a French *poilu* pass his superior officer without saluting. The American soldier also is very punctilious in this respect.

There is a very wide tolerance abroad these days. For instance, no soldier on a crowded railway platform or in a theatre is expected to salute. Most officers take good care to be looking the other way when they see a ranker walking with a lady—for we know that lots of the ladies do not like their escorts to keep on saluting. Personally, I never expect a wounded soldier to salute me, and if he does I always make a point of bidding him the time of day when I return it. And I know I am not alone in this.

The one thing that no officer can overlook—moreover, that he has no right to overlook—is the deliberate and insolent avoidance of a salute.

Discipline tells—and the salute is discipline. In that sense the war may still be won by saluting by numbers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Issue of 6, 9 and 12 Months' Treasury Bills.

The Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras have been authorised by the Government of India to issue TREASURY BILLS for six, nine and twelve months.

2. These Bills will be issued in denominations of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10.000, Rs. 25,000 Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs.

3. The rates payable will be notified from time to time. The present rates are as follows:—

For six months' Bills **Rs. 97-12 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 4·6036 per cent.

For nine months' Bills **Rs. 96-6 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 5·0151 per cent.

For twelve months' Bills **Rs. 95-2 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 5·1248 per cent.

4. Bills will be repayable at maturity at the Presidency Banks of issue.

5. The Bill will be in the form appended. If the name of the payee be not filled in, the Bill will be paid to the bearer; it will otherwise be payable to the payee or his order.

6. Bills can be obtained during banking hours at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

7. Applications for Bills will also be received at the branches of the Bank of Bengal at Cawnpore, Rangoon, Delhi and Lahore, and at the Karachi Branch of the Bank of Bombay. Transfers at par from these branches on the Head Office will be issued at above centres. Bills purchased at above centres will be paid at the branch of the Presidency Bank at which they were issued.

8. Brokerage at the rate of 1-16th per cent. on the face value of the Bill will be paid on any application submitted through any recognised broker. No brokerage will be paid in the case of Bills taken up direct by Banks.

9. The Government of India reserve the right at any time to vary the rates payable for any class of Bills, to fix a limit to the amount of Bills to be issued in any week, and to discontinue issues of any class or classes of Bills.

FORM OF BILL.

This Treasnry Bill entitles.....

or order to the payment of Rs.....at the Bank of Bengal / Bombay / Madras out of the revenues of the Government of India on the.....

day of .....1919.

Result of the War

Will never be more interesting than what prospectus of the INDIA PROVIDENT COMPANY, LTD., the safest and cheapest house for Life Assurance will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Government Securities. Claims paid over Re. 1,00,000.

WANTED agents also on most liberal terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month workng at leisure hours only.

For particulars apply at once mentioning this paper to the Secretary 29, Grey Street, Calcutta.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/-. MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Rs. 7-8

Cossi Silk Complete for one Suit

Rs. 17-8.

Pure Silk for one suit Complete.

PURE COSSI SILK DHOTIE with plain and fancy borders. Suitable for Ladies, and Gentlemen's use. Size 5 yards by 44 inches. Price, Rs. 11-8 per Dhotie.

PURE COSSI SILK CHADAR (WRAPPER)

with plain border on sides .. .. Rs. 7
with fancy border on sides .. .. Rs. 10

Size 3 yards by 50 inches.

Order from—

PADDY SILK Mfg. Co.

BENARES CITY.

Cycling is jolly if you RIDE A B.S.A BICYCLE

Constructed throughout with the finest materials and workmanship. Every part of a B.S.A. is guaranteed interchangeable. The famous "Three Guns" trade mark shown above appears on all genuine B.S.A. machines.

B.S.A. Lists free from

The Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Bombay.

IN BOMBAY and its suburbs

OUR MANUFACTURED

Cossi Silk Suit Pieces

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON

are much liked for their durability softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for

ONE SUIT COMPLETE.

Price Rs. 8 pe piece

Order a piece to-day and mark what you save in the long run. Hundreds have already tried. WHY NOT YOU?

Order from—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY

BENARES CITY (INDIA.)

JAMROOD.

THE GREAT INDIAN FEVER CURE.

Invaluable Medicine for the cure of all forms of fever especially those of Malarial Origin. After most extensive trials, we have no hesitation in recommending it to those suffering from fever, and urge residents in places where Malaria abounds to provide themselves with a supply of this truly excellent remedy.

Dose.—For adults, a ninth part three times a day; for youths between 9 and 14 years a teaspoonful; for children between 4 and 9 years of age, half a teaspoonful. The dose to be diluted in twice the quantity of water.

Price Re. 1/- 3 oz. bottle

PREPARED ONLY BY

FOSTER & SONS, CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals of Indian Industrial Exhibitions.

For Malarial Fevers, Influenza and mild forms of Plague

USE

BATLIWALLA'S Ague Mixture (Big) or Ague Pills. Price Re. 1-2.

Batliwalla's Balamrut, the Tonic for Children and Weak Persons. Price Re. 1.

Other famous preparations are:—BATLIWALLA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets. Grs. I and II each, in Bottles of 100 each. AGUE MIXTURE (Small), 10 As. CHOLEROL for Cholera and Diarrhoea and Vomiting, Re. 1. TOOTH POWDER, 4 As. TONIC PILLS (Embiral Brand) for Pale People and Nervous Breakdown, Rs. 1-8. RINGWORM OINTMENT for Ringworm, Dhobie Itch, etc., price As. 4.

Sold EVERYWHERE in INDIA and also by

Dr. H. I. Batliwalla Sons & Co. Ltd

Worli Laboratory, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:

BATLIWALLA WORLI BOMBAY.

Take the Offensive Against Catarrh

Many people are inclined to neglect this disease in its early stages—don't commit such an error! Catarrh gives rise to many diseases, such as:—Bad Sight, Deafness, Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, etc. To effectively cure any Catarrhal disease you MUST remove the Catarrh and that is what most remedies fail to do. The Actina Treatment gets right to the root of the trouble and the powerful vapour courses through even the minutest nerves and blood-vessels in direct contact with the affected membranes, removing the congestion, and restoring healthy circulation. Invest Rs. 25-8 (plus postage, etc.) in an Actina and save specialists' fees. Valuable Booklet entitled "Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease," containing particulars of our Conditional Trial Offer and testimonials post free from Actina (B. C.) Sole Agency Batala (India.)

ACTINA Natural Treatment.

INFLUENZA.

Successfully prevented and cured by

"KRI. NA."

PLAFENO

an extensively used, certain and safe remedy. Municipalities, Dispensaries and the Rich distribute it free among the poor

Full directions in 5 languages with the bottle. 36 doses. Re. 1.

Sold by

V. C. DASTUR & CO.

CHEMISTS,

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

Kaminia Oil

(REGISTERED)

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out, stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair and to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brainworkers, and Students, as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides, it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle. Rs. 2-15 for 3 bottles

V. P. EXTRA.

CLEF AGENTS—

Anglo-Indian Drug & Chemical Co. No. 253, JUMMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

WEST END WATCHES

"RELIABILITY"

YOU CAN RELY ON ANY WATCH BEARING THE NAME

WEST END WATCH CO.

on the dial, for all West End Watches have to undergo very severe test both in the European factory and here in India before being offered for sale. Watches unable to fulfill the tests required of them are immediately returned to the factory.

Write for our Catalogue sent post free.

WEST END WATCH Co.,

373, Hornby Road, BOMBAY. | 14, Dalhousie Square, CALCUTTA.

OXYLO

Stitched Cotton Duck Belting

The "OXYLO" Belt is made by the Gandy Belting Co. in their largest factory devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Stitched Cotton Duck Belting. The foundation of the "OXYLO" Belt is a special weave of extra heavy cotton duck woven at the makers own duck mills. When you buy the "OXYLO" Belt you get the best Duck Belt that money and experience can produce. The "OXYLO" Belt is absolutely uniform in quality, run straight and true, and of the best material and workmanship.

SIZES IN STOCK: 3 and 4 in. wide 4 ply. 4 and 6 in wide 6 ply.

PRICES AND LITERATURE ON APPLICATION

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.

Telephone: No. 3101. 50 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY. Telegrams: "STOVE."

MONGINI. . . BROTHERS .

For Cakes, Sweets, Chocolates and Confectionery . . . .

AWARDED SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS AT THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

62 Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

MENOIS REQUISITES.

Menois Pills for strength. Price Rs. 2 per phial, 8 per tube and 15 for Special.

Menois Hair Oil. Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Menois Balm. Price Annas 11 per bottle.

Menois Tooth Powder. Price Annas 4 per bottle.

Agents Wanted.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS AGENCY

BOMBAY 10.

J. V. Navlakhi & Co.

KANTA BUILDINGS

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS

Engineering and Surveying Instruments, etc.

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS

Price List Free on Application.

Drawn-wire Metal Filament

BRILLIANT LAMPS

Prices defy competition,

Sole Importers:

THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.

MUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

COOK BETTER

by using the Annapurna Cooker. It is the simplest and most efficient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others? Write a card to-day to:—

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.

Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 27th Oct. 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometers corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.915 Inch.
Temperature of Air	82.7 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.7 "
Dew Point	75.9 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.801 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	0.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	88.1 "
Minimum do.	77.4 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	S.E., ESE., WSW., W., NNW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	114 Miles.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at hours on Monday, the 28th October 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Delhi, but is in defect along the hills.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Day temperature is slightly above normal; night temperature is in defect at Jhansi, but is in excess at Allahabad.

Sind and Raputana.—Light cloud is present at Jacobabad; skies are clear elsewhere. Humidity is below normal in Sind and south-west Rajputana. Day temperature is above normal throughout Rajputana; night temperature remains in excess at Mount Abul.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is lower and is generally about normal. Day temperature is moderately above the average except on and near the coast.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally below normal. Day temperature is moderately or considerably above normal; night temperature is in slight defect in the east of the division.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Bombay. Day temperature is above normal at Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear except at Poona where moderate cloud is present. Humidity is in moderate or considerable defect. Day temperature is generally above normal, the excess ranging up to 10 deg. at Malegaon; night temperature is in moderate defect at Nizamabad.

General Remarks.—No rain is reported. Conditions are similar to those obtaining yesterday.

Dry weather is likely to continue.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on MONDAY, the 28th of October, 1918.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total, 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire (Oct.)						
Do. (Oct.)						
Jask (Oct.)						
Do. (Oct.)						
Muskat (Oct.)						
Do. (Oct.)						
PUNJAB—						
Multan	86.1	48.4	29	14.46		—7.83
Rawalpindi	89.8	55.7	29	6.97		—7.46
Lahore	92.5	61.2	61	6.77		—4.46
Hissar	90.7	56.1	55	9.44		—14.49
Ambala	89.4	64.8	63	10.26		—13.03
Delhi						
UNITED PROVINCES—	90.7	65.0	55	11.88		—12.32
Agra	93.5	63.3	65	11.82		—12.26
Mainpuri	96.8	61.6	48	14.40		—19.20
Jhansi	91.4	65.7	73	15.32		—17.31
Cawnpore	92.5	65.2	60	25.44		—10.58
Allahabad						
SIND AND RAJPUTANA	97.1	59.0	37	0		—2.22
Jacobabad	89.6	71.1	42	0.10		—5.82
Karachi	95.0	57.3	54	5.63		—12.53
Ajmer	94.5	58.5	37	8.48		—12.91
Jalpore	96.4	62.6	34	14.92		—9.66
Kotah	82.2	67.4	17	35.64		—20.60
Mount Abu						
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—	101.0	62.7	31	2.77		—10.67
Bhuj	84.9	65.5	86	1.03		—12.63
Dwarka	84.8	69.6	67	5.36		—12.41
Veraval	101.2	62.2	52	8.27		—17.11
Rajkot	97.6	69.8	40	5.75		—15.98
Bhavnagar Para	93.3	69.3	87	15.18		—23.25
Surat	100.9	68.0	49	7.13		—21.50
Ahmedabad	101.2	61.4	42	15.35		—7.48
Deesa	95.7	58.2	40	18.74		—7.88
Neemuch	96.5	61.6	64	15.40		—15.28
Indore						
CENTRAL PROVINCES—	90.9	54.8	43	37.15		—14.19
Jubbulpore	95.0	66.8	26	31.17		—10.64
Saugor	94.3	63.4	47	25.80		—19.09
Hoshangabad	100.2	64.6	41	13.06		—14.69
Khandawa	98.9	64.2	41	9.41		—19.93
Akola	96.3	67.8	39	17.22		—13.20
Amraoti	93.8	61.8	46	27.64		—17.40
Nagpur	92.1	61.0	64	35.27		—13.07
Chanda	90.9	62.5	58	30.42		+14.43
Raipur						
KONKAN—	88.1	76.5	91	22.99		—46.79
Bombay	88.5	75.5	63	52.30		—45.77
Ratnagiri	87.4	..	86	56.01		—33.89
Marmugao	90.7	70.5	88	62.13		—53.05
Karwar						
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—	90.7	63.2	39	6.40		—14.17
Malegaon	95.6	58.8	32	6.65		—12.95
Ahmednagar	93.0	64.4	60	5.40		—18.90
Poona	95.1	66.9	23	8.66		—16.56
Sholapur	92.2	68.5	34	5.01		—11.81
Bijapur	89.6	64.3	37	20.66		—23.07
Belgaum	..	..	..	..		..
Aurangabad	95.0	58.8	43	10.79		—20.79
Nizamabad (Indur)	89.5	64.6	61	15.90		—11.44
Hyderabad						
MALABAR AND CEYLON	89.2	76.1	80	62.62		—52.59
Mangalore	89.1	76.3	77	47.00		—38.23
Calicut	91.3	77.4	49	42.89		—43.50
Cochin	86.6	73.1	90	24.17		—9.51
Colombo						
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—	88.8	70.3	68	24.75		—5.20
Masulipatam	94.3	67.2	63	8.53		—10.94
Bellary	94.8	71.3	66	12.08		—11.10
Cuddapah	91.1	70.3	57	8.87		—16.71
Radras	85.8	58.8	55	13.70		—11.38
Bangalore	92.4	67.5	61	4.91		—9.77
Coimbatore	96.1	71.9	49	11.12		—8.60
Trichinopoly	82.1	71.9	63	6.97		—12.74
Negapatam						

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in.
	Oct.					Oct.				
Mon.	28	m	6	12	25	28	m	1	5a	19	3
			6	52a	24	0				
Tues.	29	m	7	29	25	6	29	m	0	50	20	
			8	8a	24	8			1	54a	18	2
Wed.	30	m	8	13	25	7	30	m	1	52	20	1
			9	2a	25	6			2	24a	18	0
Thur.	31	m	9	54	25	8	31	m	2	40	19	18
	Nov		9	41a	26	3	Nov		3	7a	17	5
Fri.	1	m	9	27	25	11	1	m	3	20	19	1
			10	14a	26	11			3	36a	16	15
Sat.	2	m	9	58	26	1	2	m	3	56	19	8
			10	47a	27	6			4	5a	16	0
Sun.	3	m	10	28	26	3	3	m	4	32	19	4
			11	19a	27	11			4	34a	16	0

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Oct. 28 (Monday)	Sunrise. 6h. 37m.	Sunset. 6h. 8m.	
" 29 (Tuesday)	" 6h 38m.	" 6h. 7m.	
" 30 (Wednesday)	" 6h. 38m.	" 6h. 7m.	
" 31 (Thursday)	" 6h. 39m.	" 6h. 7m.	
Nov. 1 (Friday)	" 6h. 39m.	" 6h. 6m.	
" 2 (Saturday)	" 6h. 39m.	" 6h. 6m.	
" 3 (Sunday)	" 6h 40m.	" 6h. 5m.	

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1918 Nov. 4d. 2h. 31.6m. a.m.; First quarter: 11d. 10h 16.2m p.m.; Full Moon 18d 11h 3 0m p.m. Last quarter, 25d. 8h. 55.3m. p.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 28th October, 1918, was 30.153 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all anoroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or anoroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

The Centre of Attraction

JAPANESE PILSENER BEER

REPLACES

GERMAN PILSENER

Dai Nippon Brewery Company Ld.,

The largest Brewery in Japan monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.

ASAHI BRAND

The Best Brand in Japan. Nothing to match it in quality.

Sole Agents:—MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LIMITED.

SUB-AGENTS:

D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co. | P. C. SHROFF & SONS

D. D. BARIA. | M. P. BARIA.

BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.)

BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar and Jharia.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVED FUND	Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:

Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Manager.

P. P. RELE & SONS

Rubber Stam Manufacturers

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

A Smile after Shaving

Comfort during—and after—your shave comes with

COLGATE'S SHAVING STICK

Its rich, softening lather helps the razor, and leaves the face cool and refreshed.

The feeling of a clean smooth skin is only one reward for saying 'Colgate's' when you buy a shaving preparation. Just try Colgate's Stick for your shave to-morrow morning.

The name COLGATE on all toilet articles corresponds to the HALL MARK on Silver.

INSIST ON COLGATE'S.

At all good Shops and Stores.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.